HAS NO COMPETITOR AS A LOCAL PAPER. THE HERALD.

THE PORTSMOUTH HERALD.

A PAPER FOR THE -- HOME -- ALL THE LOCAL NEWS.

VOL. XVII., NO. 5475 PORTSMOUTH, N. H. SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1902. The Portsmouth Daily Herald has been merged with The Herald July 1, 1902. PRICE 2 CENTS

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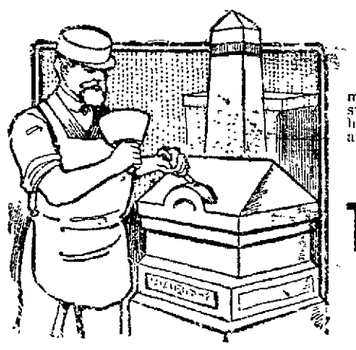

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We design and execute descriptions of monuments at work in the best and most appropriate style, employing material which experience has shown to be best fitted to retain its color and quality.

We solicit an interview on the subject.

Thomas G. Lester,

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No. 2 Water Street.

ROSE TROWELS

ALL SIZES—PHILADELPHIA PATTERN.

Largest Stock of Contractors' Supplies in the City.

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Is not conducive to effective cleansing. It doesn't wash clean. Leaves your laundry streaky and yellow. We filter the water thoroughly before using. Thus, in addition to our skill and experience in laundering, we show such satisfactory results. We turn out work of a decidedly superior character, at very moderate rates. Special attention given to shirts, collars and cuffs. Best service.

CENTRAL STEAM LAUNDRY

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LATEST PATTERNS OF

Builders' Hardware. Fine Mechanics' Tools

Blacksmiths' and Contractors' Supplies.

Rider & Cotton,

65 MARKET STREET.

NAVY SCORES.

Succeeds In Effecting Landing On Princes Neck.

A Signal Station Also Destroyed By The Fleet.

Practically All Admiral Higginson's Ships Engaged In Attack.

Newport, R. I., Sept. 5.—Nearly the entire fleet under Admiral Higginson's command made a demonstration this afternoon against the army defences on Narragansett Bay, but did not attempt to come to close quarters to any of the forts.

A landing was effected, however, at Price's neck, where a searchlight and range station on which the mortars of Fort Adams were sighted and fired, were put out of action for an hour. During that time, the battleships Kearsarge and Alabama engaged Fort Wetherill, the cruisers Olympia and Brooklyn hammered Fort Greble in the next channel, while the battleships Massachusetts and Indiana and the monitor Puritan destroyed a signal station at the entrance of the Seekonsett river.

After two hours fighting, the fleet drew off shore, where it assembled just before nightfall, for what at that time looked like a night attempt.

Victory For The Navy.

Newport, R. I., Sept. 5.—Two cruisers and three battleships of Admiral Higginson's fleet ran the guns of Forts Adams and Wetherill tonight, getting within broadside range for all their guns before they were picked up by the searchlights of the forts.

When finally, afloat and ashore, the cannonading was at its height, the scene was one of grandeur.

The racket woke up Newport as it was never roused before. The gunners in the forts after working the big guns for a few minutes, quickly manned the secondary batteries, for the ships were then within point blank range.

The five vessels kept almost under Fort Adams, until within a short range of the torpedo station and then appeared to anchor. The firing stopped and it was supposed the great battle was ended.

In half an hour the ships suddenly steamed out of the harbor in the same order as when coming in, the Brooklyn leading. The ships did not fire again, but Fort Adams gave them a few broadsides, and when the Brooklyn and Olympia were abreast of Beaver Tail light, Fort Greble opened for the first time tonight. The fleet escaped, if such was the idea, towards Block Island.

During the battle, the smaller craft were in squadron formation to seaward and did not attempt to enter the harbor. The Puritan and Indiana were not seen and as there was not time for communication between the shore and the ships, the maneuver of the fleet was mystifying.

The army claims that not only would its guns have swept the ships, but that its mines would have wrecked some of themin the narrow channel, so that escape would have been impossible for any that reached the harbor.

The battle tonight is considered by unofficial observers here to be a decided victory for the navy. The chief point is that the Brooklyn was able to reach the mouth of the harbor before being picked up by the fort searchlights. It is claimed with the fleet at such close range that it would have had the forts at its mercy, and it is pointed out that the gunners on Fort Adams were obliged to desert their big guns within a few minutes after the battle opened.

OFFICERS ELECTED.

Corporators of Concord, Dover and Rochester Electric Railway Organize.

At an adjourned meeting of the corporators of the Concord, Dover & Rochester electric railway in Dover on Thursday, these officers were elected: Directors, Elisha R. Brown, Arthur G. Whittemore, Thomas H. Dearborn, Col. Daniel Hall, all of Dover; Wallace D. Lovell, Newtonville, Mass.; Walter C. Chesley, Northwood; J. Frank Springfield, Rochester; clerk, George D. Barrett, Dover; legal representative, Dwight Hall, Dover. The directors organized by choosing Elisha R. Brown, president; Hon. Arthur G. Whittemore, vice president; Wallace D. Lovell, treasurer; Thomas H. Dearborn, assistant treasurer; George D. Barrett, clerk.

WARD ONE DEMOCRATS.

They Elect Delegates To The Several Conventions.

The Ward One democratic caucus, postponed from Thursday, was held in the ward room Friday evening. Like nearly all the ward caucuses held in Portsmouth this year, the meeting was most harmonious, and the attendance was large. Ernest L. Guptill was chosen chairman and John L. Mitchell secretary.

Delegates to the several conventions were elecetd as follows:

State—Ernest L. Guptill, Samuel J. Gerrish, Chauncey B. Hoyt, Elisha T. Cotton;

Congressional—John L. Mitchell, William J. Littlefield, Patrick Shea, Joseph T. Elliott;

Councillor—Daniel F. Collins, Ira C. Seymour, Charles E. Rand, Edward A. Weeks;

Senatorial—Flagg F. Grant, Wallace G. Campbell, James Kehoe, John Mooney, Jr.;

County—John H. White, George R. Palfrey, Daniel A. Leary, William H. Meehan;

Ward committee—Ernest L. Guptill, Samuel J. Gerrish, Chauncey B. Hoyt, Elisha T. Cotton, John L. Mitchell, William J. Littlefield, Patrick Shea, Joseph T. Elliott, Daniel F. Collins, Ira C. Seymour, Chas. E. Rand, Edward A. Weeks, Flagg F. Grant, Wallace G. Campbell, James Kehoe, John Mooney, Jr., Daniel A. Leary, William H. Meehan, Daniel Casey, Joseph Maddock, Isaac Furber, Daniel Crowley, Edward Quirk, Charles W. McCarthy, Fred F. Moses, Dr. A. B. Sherburne, Albert L. Rice, Wallace Stacy, Arthur Rand.

SULLOWAY WON.

Captured All The Manchester Caucuses Friday Night.

A telephone message received here from Manchester late Friday evening stated that the congressional delegates elected by the caucuses in Wards Two, Three and Four on Friday evening were pledged for Congressman Sulooway. The Sulloway tickets were elected by good majorities in every instance.

TODAY'S GAME.

The baseball game at the Plains this afternoon will be the best Portsmouth fans have seen this season. The local nine is made up of the best players in the city, and the season's record of the Newmarket team proves it to be one of the fastest in the state. The local men are confident of victory, and the visitors feel equally certain of winning. The contest will be a hot one and every fan in Portsmouth will witness it.

BENEFIT CONCERT.

Miss Grace Mae Clare, of the Church of the Ascension choir, New York, and pupil of Miss Emma Thursby, has generously given her services at Greenacre all summer. For this reason, her friends will give her a benefit concert at the Congregational church this Saturday evening, at eight o'clock. Ferry leaves five minutes to seven o'clock. Miss Clare sings at Poland Springs Sept. 9.

PAPER OFFICIALS PASS THROUGH

The officials of the White Mountain Paper company came down in General Manager McKinnon's private car, No. 555, attached to train No. 11 this forenoon. At this point the car was detached from No. 11 and Station Agent Grant gave them a special engine to Portland over the Portland and Rochester.

AT THE STATE SHOOT.

The rifle team of Co. B attended the state shoot at Laconia Friday. The following members went along: Lieut. W. W. Washburn, First Sergeant William Peverly, Sergent A. M. Warren, Corporal A. L. James, Private David Pinard.

CUT BY A MEAT KNIFE.

On Friday, Frank S. Young, clerk at Young's grocery, ran against a large meat knife and cut a bad gash in his left leg. Dr. Junkins took several stitches in the wound.

PORTSMOUTH MAN HONORED.

At a meeting of the New Hampshire Surgical club held at Centre Harbor on Thursday evening, Dr. A. C. Heffenger of this city was chosen president for the ensuing year.

SAFE ARRIVAL.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Decatur Parsons, who have been touring Italy, France, Germany, Norway and Russia for the past eight months, arrived on Friday at their home in New York.

EXETER HAPPENINGS.

Dr. Charles' Clippers To Meet The Crack Newmarkets.

The Season At Hampton Beach Winds Up Today.

Three Cider Jugs Get Two Men Into Trouble.

(Special Correspondence.)

Exeter, Sept. 6.

A red hot game is promised on the local campus next Wednesday, when Dr. Charles' Exeter Clippers will meet the Newmarkets for the first of two games for the championship of southern New Hampshire. The second game will take place at Newmarket on the following Saturday. Exeter will have strictly a home team with the exception of battery. The pitcher of last year's Exeter team, Goodridge, is playing with the Newmarkets, as are McGraw and Lawrence. Last season's Clipper catcher will do the back stop work, as he has returned from Newport, where he has played this season. Although the team has never all played together it will not be meeting a strange foe, as five of the home players were on the Newfields A. C. team, there being no nine there this summer. Dr. Charles would like to get Ira Newick, the Portsmouth boy, to do the twirling, but this is probably impossible. The makeup of the team will probably be as follows:

Wilbur, catcher; Burline, of the Waterville, Me., team, pitcher; Gilman, 1b, Manix, 2b, Girard, Gauvin and Burnham in the outfield.

After tomorrow, Hampton Beach will be "no more" this season, as it is fast drawing to a close. Beginning with Labor day, many of the cottages were closed and more have done so the past week. While the season was very poor, there was a grand ending. The Haverhill Concert band will give the final concert of the season tomorrow. The vaudeville shows will also be discontinued.

Cash contributions to the Cottage hospital the past month amounted to $180 80. There were also numerous other contributions.

The veteran firemen held a playout on Court street, at the head of Elm street, last evening. A special meeting will be held this evening at their headquarters.

The Ladies' eneficent society will meet at the residence of Mrs. C. H. Wheeler, 30 Front street, Tuesday afternoon.

The farmers are making large shipments of fall apples from the Exeter depot.

The W. C. T. U. will meet with Mrs. Rosa Akerman next Wednesday afternoon. An election of officers will take place.

The democratic town committee will hold a meeting in the old grand jury room from 6:30 to 9:30 this evening for the purpose of making revisions in the checklist that will be used at the caucus Monday evening.

The public schools will be opened on Monday. Three new teachers will be listed in the corps. Miss Alice L. Belt of South Boston, Mass., is the new instructor in drawing, to take A. G. Randall's place, resigned. Miss Sara K. Tilton will teach at the Spring street primary.

Services will be resumed at the West End hall tomorrow.

George A. Carlisle and family, who have passed the summer at Hampton Beach, have returned to their home in Exeter.

The subject of the Christian Science meeting at 112 Front street tomorrow, will be "Substance."

Services will be resumed at the Unitarian and First Congregatonal churches tomorrow.

Arthur N. Rollins is entertaing his brother, Dr. Frank D. Rollins, of Aurora, Ill.

NEW CASTLE.

New Castle, Sept. 6.

A large number of guests of the Wentworth returned to their homes Friday.

The cottages are beginning to close.

Mr. and Mrs. Warren of Pembroke, who have been sojourning here for the past few days, have returned home.

A party from the Curtis enjoyed a buckboard ride to Portsmouth Friday, and passed the day there.

Local politics are beginning to boom.

New sidewalks are in view.

The democrats will hold a caucus in the town hall next Monday night.

The local lodge of O. U. A. M. have completed arangements for their fair, which is to be held Tuesday and Wednesday evenings of next week.

Read the Herald and get the local news.

Mr. and Mrs. William Scott of Chicago, who have been here for several weeks, have returned home.

The Curtis still has a full complement of guests.

It is hoped that when the young elm trees are planted on Portsmouth ave nue again, they will not be broken down as they have been twice.

A large number of guests are still at the Campbell cottage, which has a fine record to show for its first season.

William Paine of Boston is passing a few days in town.

Mrs. Harry Yeaton was in Portsmouth Friday.

Howard Smith of Cambridge, Mass., who has been here for the past week, returned home Friday.

KITTERY.

Kittery, Me., Sept. 5.

Miss Eva Bohan is visiting relatives in Manchester.

The town schools will commence the fall term September 15.

Frank Donnell has the new Swett house on Pine street up and boarded.

Milton Cochran is to erect a house for his own occupancy near the navy yard station.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Heeney have been passing a few days in Somerville with relatives.

George Remick has the cellar staked out and is putting in the foundation for a new house on Love Lane.

Walter Nichols of Manchester, Irvin Small and Miss Florence Davis of Melrose have been the guests of Miss Agnes Norton for a few days.

Mrs. John Pinkham of Methuen is visiting here.

Mrs. H. W. Trefethen is the guest of friends in Lynn, Mass.

The subject of the sermon at the Christian church tomorrow will be "The Rewards of Faith."

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Stimson and son, who have been visiting here, returned to their home in Melrose, Mass. on Friday.

KITTERY POINT.

Kittery Point, Me., Sept. 5.

It is said that lobsters are very plentiful in the harbor and in the inlets hereabouts.

The apple crop in this vicinity promises to be quite large and the fruit of good quality. The pear crop will also be large.

The entertainment at Champernowne hall on Friday evening for the benefit of the Congregational church proved both an artistic and financial success. The program was not long, but it was extremely interesting, and every number was encored. The program follows:

Duet, mandolin and guitar,
Miss Safford and Mr. Strock
Violin solo, Miss Paul
Song, Mrs. Goodbar
Reading, Mrs. Hoobs
Violin solo, Miss Paul
Song, Mrs. Goodbar
Reading, Mrs. Hoobs
Duet, mandolin and guitar,
Miss Safford and Mr. Strock

Grant Peirce, Bowdoin '03, who has been employed as a conductor on the P. K. & Y. this summer, will soon return to college.

This quaint old village is rapidly assuming its autumn quiet. Many of the summer visitors still remain, but their number is rapidly diminishing.

NEWINGTON.

Newington, Sept. 6.

Mrs. George W. Pickering and children arrived home on Friday from Newark, N. J., where they have been passing the summer with her mother, who has been quite ill.

Mrs. Charles Pratt returned to her home in Lynn on Saturday morning, after a two weeks' visit with Mrs. H. H. Jones.

Miss Fannie Marrett of Standish, Me., is visiting her sister, Mrs. Dudley.

Miss Mary Pickering passed Friday at Eliot.

Mrs. Charles A. Nutter and daughters returned to their home in Chelsea, Mass., on Friday, after passing the summer in town. Her son Warren will remain longer to enjoy a week of gunning sport.

Master Russell Staples returned to Eliot on Friday, after a two weeks' visit in town.

FROM A BOSTON BUYER.

A well-known Boston buyer of apples has sent around a circular letter in which he says that in face of the large quantity of apples that now promises to be available for export this season, it is unreasonable to expect the excellent average of prices that have ruled in the foreign and local markets during the past few seasons, but that those who take pains with the sorting and packing will receive ample remuneration, while those who are careless in that respect will receive little for their trouble and expense.

ADVENT CHRISTIAN CHURCH.

At the Advent Christian church, the pastor will speak tomorrow afternoon upon the following subject: "The Final Judgment." Service at 2:45 p. m.; social service at 10:30 a. m.; children's meeting at 6 p. m., followed by gospel service at 7:15. All are invited. Seats free.

NO SERIVCE.

There will be no service at the North church tomorrow, for the reason that the edifice is being wired for electric lights.

UNIVERSALIST CHURCH.

Rev. George E. Leighton having returned from his summer vacation, services at the Universalist church will be resumed on Sunday. The pastor's subject will be "Man's Supreme Need" Text St. Matt. XXII: 37,39.

Communion follows the regular service. Sunday school at 12 M.

Y. P. C. U. meeting at 6.30 p. m.,

EGYPTA IN LOUISVILLE.

Portsmouth musicians are not alone in their admiration for Egypta's tuneful score and thrilling story. During its successful run in Louisville, Ky., the Courier-Journal said:

The successful production of a spectacular opera in which there are many characters and a host of auxiliaries reflects credit upon even the best of professional artists. That so elaborate a work as "Egypta" can be given by a company containing nearly six hundred amateurs in a manner to call only for praise is marvelous.

The setting of the piece requires a lavishness of color that might easily have been turned into a mere gaudy display. As it was, however, even the most critical and cultured taste was capitiated. The scenery is suggestive of that oriental splendor which modern playwrights and artists have been taxing their creative genius for years to produce and the beauty of the stage settings is increased tenfold by the magnificence of the costumes, the display of royal pagentry and the play of brilliant light and colors.—Courier-Journal, Louisville, Kentucky.

ON THE DIAMOND.

This is the last day of New England league baseball.

Portsmouth will undoubtedly have a strong team in the field next year.

Jersey City and Worcester are fighting for third place in the Eastern league.

Dover leads the second division in the New England league at the close of the season.

Victor Willis is reported to have said that he has signed with an American league team for next season.

Frank Morrissey pitched his first game for the Chicago Nationals on Wednesday, and although he was beaten, he made an excellent impression.

Umpire Hassett of the New England league will join the American league staff the fifteenth of this month. Hassett is unquestionably the best umpire the New England league has had this season.

Secretary of the Navy William H. Moody umpired a game between the lawyers and city officials of Haverhill the other day. Mr. Moody was a baseball manager in the days gone by and he is still an enthusiast.

BUILDING CONTRACTS.

The total value of contracts awarded on new building and engineering enterprises throughout New England for the past week, as compiled by the F. W. Dodge company, approximates $1,970,000 as against $690,000 for the corresponding week last year, making a total of $100,820,000 to date this year as against $79,198,000 for the corresponding period last year.

About 20 per cent. of the contracts awarded are for new dwellings, apartments, hotels, etc., while 30 per cent. is for mills, factories and other manufacturing buildings.

The total value of contracts awarded for the month of August approximates $11,022,000 as against $11,614,000 for the corresponding month last year.

Terrible plagues, those itching, pestering diseases of the skin. Put an end to misery. Doan's Ointment cures. At any drug store.

SLIGHT BLAZE.

An alarm from box 43 on Friday afternoon, called the fire department to the residence of John Hare on McDonough street. The blaze, which was started by a spark from a locomotive was not a serious one, and was easily extinguished by the chemical.

AT PRIVATE SALE.

The balance of the tract of land at Straw's Point owned by C. E. Trafton was sold Friday at a private sale. Those owning lots there are fortunate, as no more land at this resort can now be bought.

The Haverhill City band which has been playing this summer at Hampton Beach, will give its last concert of the season at Canobie Lake park on Sunday.

A TROLLEY RIDE

Over the new line FROM

PORTSMOUTH TO EXETER

Would not be complete without

MEALS AT

SQUAMSCOTT HOUSE

N. S. Willey, Proprietor

EXETER, - N. H

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

PERRY DAVIS'
Painkiller
Instantly relieves sprains, strains and bruises. Take n [illegible]
25c. and 50c. bottles.

MUSIC HALL.

F. W. HARTFORD, MANAGER.

Saturday Evening Sept. 6th.

The Inimitable Acrobatic Comedians, Pantomimists and Acknowledged

Master Mirth Makers of the World

THE FAMOUS

BROTHERS BYRNE

In the Everlasting Laughing Success,

That Rollicking, Hilarious, Whimsical, Pantomimic Nautical Comedy,

THE

New 8 Bells

The 20th Century Version.

Brimful of New and Startling Tricks Transformations and Novel Vaudeville Features.

The Greatest Laughing Show On Earth.

Prices.......... .... 35c, 50c and 75c

Seats on sale at Music Hall Box Office, Thursday morning, Sept. 4th.

Wednesday and Thursday Evenings, Friday Matinee, Sept. 10, 11, 12.

THE ORIENTAL OPERA,

EGYPTA

The Wondrous Story of the Nile. Several Hundreds Participating.

Brilliant Soloists! Superb Chorus! Bewildering Drills! Oriental Costumes!

NOTE.—The magnificent special scenery was painted especially for Egypta by the leading scenic artists of New York City. Many famous historical localities are depicted. The electric effects are of surpassing grandeur.

Night Prices .. 25c, 35c, 50c and 75c
Matinee Prices .. ... 25c, 35c and 50c

Reserved Seats on sale at Music Hall Box Office, Monday morning, Sept. 8th.

Granite State

Fire Insurance Company

of Portsmouth, N. H.

Paid-Up Capital. $200,000.

OFFICERS.

FRANK JONES, President.
JOHN W. SANBORN, Vice President.
ALFRED F. HOWARD, Secretary.
JOHN W. EMERY, Asst. Secretary.
JUSTIN V. HANSCOM, Treasurer.
FRANK JONES, JOHN W. SANBORN, JUSTIN V. HANSCOM, ALBERT WALLACE, and E. H. WINCHESTER, Executive Committee.

CEMETERY LOTS CARED FOR AND TURFING DONE.

WITH increased facilities the subscriber is again prepared to take charge and keep in order such lots in any of the cemeteries of the city as may be intrusted to his care. He will also give careful attention to the turfing and grading of them, also to the cleaning of monuments and headstones, and the removal of bodies. In addition to work at the cemeteries he will do turfing and grading in the city at short notice.

Cemetery lots for sale, also Loam and Turf.

Orders left at his residence, corner of Richards avenue and South street, or by mail, or left with Oliver W. Ham (successor to S. S. Fletcher), 60 Market street, will receive prompt attention.

M. J. GRIFFIN.

HORRIBLE DEED.

Jealous Husband Shoots His Wife In Boston.

A Disagreement Occurred In The Public Streets.

At Police Station Murderer Had Nothing To Say.

Boston, Sept. 5.—The sound of shots at 12.50 o'clock today aroused Bulfinch street in the West End, and persons who were near the corner of Howard street and Bulfinch, witnessed the murder of Mrs. Charles Himmerman by her jealous husband. The couple apparently had been quarreling as they passed along and had separated. A moment later Himmerman began firing a revolver at the woman who was seen to fall. As she lay on the sidewalk the man fired at her twice and then fled. A fireman caught him before he had gone one hundred feet, and a policeman placed him under arrest. Mrs. Himmerman was taken to the Massachusetts General hospital where she died in an hour. Himmerman refused to talk.

At the hospital Mrs. Himmerman identified her husband as the one who shot her. Jealousy is said to have caused the trouble. Himmerman is 27 years of age. His wife was 25.

IN SELF DEFENSE.

Chicago Janitor Resents An Insult To A Woman.

Chicago, Sept. 5.—Resenting an alleged insult to a woman, a tenant of the building of which he was the janitor, Amaziah Hayner, seventy-three years old, shot and almost instantly killed Henry Martin.

Martin attempted to enter the kitchen of Mrs. Alberta Baird. Mrs. Baird appealed to the janitor to eject the visitor, saying she had been insulted.

Hayner ordered Martin to leave the premises and on the latter's refusal picked up a chair to enforce the demand. The men fought down two flights of stairs. Hayner gained the lead and dashing into his apartments, seized a revolver and fired two shots. Hayner surrendered himself to the police, claiming he shot in self defense.

A CONSULTATION.

Boer Generals Have A Talk With Chamberlain.

London, Sept. 5.—The conference between the Boer generals Botha, De Wet and Delarey and the colonial secretary, Joseph Chamberlain, was held this afternoon at Downing street. The generals were escorted to the colonial office by an official of that department of the government and drove here in an open carriage. They received a hearty welcome from the crowds assembled at either end of the route. The Boers wore frock coats and silk hats and repeatedly doffed the latter in response to the cheers.

Just prior to the generals' departure from their hotel Abraham Fisher the Free State delegate, had a conference with them.

HARTFORD RACES.

Prince Albert Defeats Anaconda In A Match Race.

Hartford, Conn., Sept. 5.—In the Grand Circuit races here today Prince Direct won the 2.11 pace, purse $1500 [illegible] ... best time 2.05.

The 2.06 pace, purse $2000 was won by ... Pointer, best time [illegible].

In the match race, paying purse $5000 winner to take all, best two in three heats, Prince Albert and Anaconda, Prince Albert took two out of three heats; best time 2.04¾.

The 2.14 pace, purse $1500, was won in three straight by Bedworth; best time [illegible].

The 2.22 trot, purse $1500, went to Walton Boy in three straight heats; best time [illegible].

Major Delmar ... of the ... pace, purse $1500; best time 2.0[illegible].

NAVIGATION INTERRUPTED.

Heavy Gale Blowing On Lake Ontario.

[illegible]

FORBES TOO GOOD.

He Knocks Out "Biz" Mackey In Two Rounds.

South Bend, Ind., Sept. 5. Harry Forbes of Chicago knocked out "Biz" Mackey of Findlay, Ohio, in the second round last night. In the first round Mackey started the fighting in an aggressive manner and rushed several times. He was wildly cheered by the crowd but his finish came quickly in the second. Forbes caught him on the jaw with a right counter and sent him down.

ANOTHER LION HUNT.

Good Sport Being Prepared For President Roosevelt.

Denver, Col., Sept. 5.—President Roosevelt will ... in another lion hunt in Colorado the latter part of the month. Rev. J. Walter Sylvester of Albany, N. Y. is authority for this statement. Mr. Sylvester is now in Denver and was to have been one of the president's hunting party, but is compelled to be in New York next week and will not be able to participate in the lion hunt. He said, however, that the guide John Goff, who served the president in his last hunting trip in the White River country of this state, has received word to prepare for another visit from the president this month.

GENERAL MONAGAS DEAD.

Venezuelan Revolutionary Cause Suffers Great Loss.

Barcelona, Venezuela, Sept. 5.—General Monagas (son of former President General D. T. Monagas, the liberator of slaves in Venezuela) commander of the principal army of General Matos, the leader of the revolution, died September 1 at La Pascua of stomach trouble. His death is a great loss to the revolutionary cause.

NEGRO KILLED.

Was Trying To Escape From A Policeman.

East St. Louis, Ill., Sept. 5.—Edward Brown, colored, was shot and fatally wounded in the street by a number of citizens last night. Half an hour before that Annie Gates, aged twelve came rushing into a saloon crying that a negro had been chasing her. A number of men started on a search, finally capturing Brown, whom the girl fully identified. He was turned over to a policeman and the patrol wagon summoned. While being driven to the police station Brown jumped out of the wagon and ran. Citizens and officers pursued, firing at the fleeing negro. Two bullets brought him to the ground and he died 20 minutes later.

Child Slavery In the South.

The states in which the evil of child slavery in cotton mills is most trying are Georgia, Alabama and the two Carolinas. Efforts have been made to secure legislation in these states such as is enforced in all northern communities for the protection of the children, but thus far the unscrupulous methods of the owners of the mills, backed by the short minded and foolish pride of the people in the growth of an industry which is fed by the tears and the blood of little children, have been sufficient to defeat them. The mill owners boast that they control and will continue to control the legislatures, and their boasting seems justified by the fact that in each of these four states they succeeded within the past years in defeating measures of this character. In South Carolina, which now leads in the number of mills and spindles, a measure which proposed only to prohibit the employment of children under twelve years of age after May, 1903, was voted down in the closing session of the last legislature. Within sight of the capitol, within hearing of the lawmakers who voted to sacrifice young lives to capitalistic greed, mills were running employing for more than twelve hours every day fully 400 children under twelve years of age, some of whom were only six or eight years old and few of whom had ever attended school. In the community in which these children live, a place of 6,000 people, the total enrollment of pupils in school was less than 100 for the term, and the schoolteacher said to the writer, "The mill calls all the children out whenever it need's them." The five mills in this community are paying, if the statement of one of the officials made to the writer is correct, from 18 to 40 per cent upon the capital invested.

What Trades Unions Stand For.

The trades unions give men the hope of better things. They educate men in the sense of human solidarity and teach them they have duties as well as rights. The trades union objects to standing as a sponsor for all strikes that take place. It stands for the vital principle that the community of labor should have the power to determine in degree the conditions under which that commodity shall be disposed of. This is the ethical justification of many things in the labor movement which to the outside world may seem illogical and unwarranted in the accepted political axioms.—Frank K. Foster.

When to Eat Fruit.

The question is often asked, At what time of day should fruit be eaten? In tropical countries, where fruit is the chief article of food, the rule appears to be that the earlier in the day it is taken the better and the later the worse. In hot weather many wise people will eat none after noon, alleging that the digestion then declines in power with the decline of the day and the fruit, instead of digesting, decomposes owing to the presence of the saccharine matter. The objection to fruit and certain kinds of vegetables late in the day, be the explanation what it may, is certainly justified by an ample experience, though some persons can eat fruit at all hours without feeling any inconvenience. Table Talks.

BURGLAR SHOT.

Policeman Graham Brings Down A Malefactor.

Man Tries To Escape And Fires At Officer.

Latter Returns The Shot And Inflicts Fatal Wound.

Boston, Sept. 5. —The unknown negro caught in the act of entering a house at the South End and shot through the head by a patrolman early this morning, died a few hours after reaching the hospital without having recovered consciousness. The body has not been identified. The wound of the policeman, Thomas S. Graham, who was shot in the arm by the negro, is not serious.

Owing to the frequency with which robberies have occurred in the South End section of the city four police officers, inluding Patrolman Graham, had been detailed to do patrol duty in citizens' attire. About 1 o'clock this morning Graham saw a negro enter a house on Dwight street through an open window. When Graham attempted to place him under arrest the negro fired, striking the patrolman in the arm. Graham returned the shot and the ball passed through the negro's head.

LABOR STRIKES.

Statistics and Conclusions Submitted by Commissioner Wright.

"Strikes In the United States" is the subject of an instructive and suggestive article from the pen of Colonel Carroll D. Wright, United States commissioner of labor, in the North American Review. Colonel Wright gives the history of industrial disturbances in the United States and by means of classified statistics shows the objects for which the strikes or lockouts were resorted to, the number of establishments closed and of men thrown out of employment, the loss of employees and employers and the percentage of establishments in which strikes succeeded, partly succeeded and failed. The period to which the writer confines himself in his statistical analysis is the twenty years from 1881 to 1900, inclusive, because before then no attempt was made to collect data relative to labor controversies. In the early strikes the workmen were treated with scant consideration. The first American strike occurred in New York in 1740 or 1741, when the journeymen bakers united in a demand for an increase of wages. The instigators were convicted of conspiracy. The participants in the "sailors' strike" in New York in 1803 had a similar experience, as had the journeymen shoemakers of Philadelphia in 1805 and the cordwainers of Pittsburg in 1815. Colonel Wright says:

"Every effort that can be made to adjust differences and deal with grievances in such a way as to prevent an open outbreak should be encouraged. Such attempts, where honestly and faithfully made, are leading everywhere, whether in the United States or in other countries devoted to manufacturing industries, to satisfactory results. The organization of private boards of arbitration now being resorted to in this country, following the long successful example in the industries of Great Britain, is meeting with success. It is recognized now that labor conflicts grow out of increasing intelligence. The avoidance or adjustment of such conflicts must be the result of increased intelligence. Fools do not strike. It is only men who have intelligence enough to recognize their condition that make use of this last resort. With increased intelligence, they will look back upon the strike period as one of development, and when they shall have accommodated themselves to the new conditions and when employers shall have recognized the increased intelligence of their employees these matters will be handled in such a way as to prevent in the future a repetition of incidents like those which are chronicled in the statistical history of the strikes of the last twenty years."

A Way of Explaining It.

Wife—Why, John, just see what a stupid blunder the newspaper has made in its account of our silver wedding! Don't you remember I wrote it out for the reporter that we had spent together twenty-five years of married happiness, and the stupid typesetter has gone and made it twenty five years of marred happiness. Isn't it awful?

Husband—Oh, well, dear; don't be too hard on the poor fellow. Perhaps he's been married twenty five years himself.—London Tit-Bits.

Precaution.

"Do you think you can give my daughter the surroundings to which she is accustomed?" asked the parent.

"Well," answered the young man, "I won't guarantee that. You see, Claribel has talked the matter over and says she's tired of the neighborhood." —Washington Star.

BROTHERHOOD.

This Is the Christian Lesson Taught by Labor Unions.

Bishop Fallows of St. Paul's Reformed Episcopal church, Chicago, in a recent sermon said:

"Sociological and economical conditions are better today than they were forty years ago, and they are growing better every day, but they are infinitely removed still from the ideal Christian standard. Men who 'profess and call themselves Christians' are amassing wealth by methods which are decidedly un-Christian. They are gaining it by the underpaid labor of thousands of men and women and even little children. They are building palatial residences, furnished with a splendor unknown in all history, while those who have created their fortunes are huddled together in hovels unworthy the name of human habitations.

"I cannot conceive of any Christian who would ask the great body of miners in the anthracite region to work for him at the mere pittance they are receiving. But associated with others in great combinations which have no soul, no conscience, no justice, he will tacitly or openly permit a strike to be made which shall involve the interests of 150,000 men and their children.

"The laboring portion of our country is giving to the world a lesson in Christian brotherhood which perhaps it has never known before. Judge Tuley in his address before the Illinois State Bar association is reported to have said:

"'The spirit of the brotherhood of humanity exists among millions of affiliated laborers as it never before existed in the history of the human race, and in many of the conflicts between labor and capital the laborers have shown a greater heroism, greater sacrifices and greater devotion to principle than was ever manifested by an army from the days of Thermopylæ to the present hour. They have evolved among them a twelfth commandment, "Thou shalt not take thy brother's job," which to many workmen is the greatest of all commandments.'

"It has been well said that he might also have added that 'they have evolved a thirteenth commandment, which reads, "Thou shalt help thy brother when he is in adversity."'

"A half million dollars a week which must be given to sustain the strikers will undoubtedly be obtained, the greater portion of which will come directly from laborers in different parts of our country. Such an outpouring of the proceeds of labor by the laborers themselves is a magnificent illustration of the spirit of Christ."

Seamen's Home.

The most noteworthy example of practical generosity among wage earners is the Printers' home at Colorado Springs, dedicated May 12, 1892. The substantial gift of $10,000 from A. J. Drexel and George W. Childs of the Philadelphia Public Ledger suggested the home. The gift was placed on deposit, personal contributions added to it and $100,000 accumulated—the cost of the home. The printers have sufficient cause to be proud of their home as a monument of unselfish munificence, man's love for man and brotherly relation between employer and employee.

Consideration for the sick, provision for the helpless, devotion to the aged and reverence for those who take on immortality are unquestionably signs of human progress. The successful management of the Printers' home by printers speaks volumes for that which human energy can accomplish when there is a will and ought to be an incentive to other labor unions to seriously consider the erection of a home where the veterans may be able to end their days. Search the world near and far and you will find no class of men in more need of a snug retreat to weather the rigors of a decaying life than the mariners.

For years the mariner has been immortalized in verse and prose as a hero. And "Jack" without a care or a frown, plowed the raging main, tossed by billows high, forgetful of the time to come when, aged and infirm, the world would forget him in song. Very recently several persons, prompted by selfish motives, have figured prominently in connection with a scheme to aid the aged seamen of the lakes. The seamen of the lakes keenly appreciate any effort in their behalf, but they would rather follow the printers and establish and maintain a seamen's home in the same manner as the printers and reflect credit upon the ability of the seamen to manage such an institution.—Coast Seamen's Journal.

Crime Against Public Welfare.

There is no advantage in mining coal which cannot be shipped, but notwithstanding this it is stated that a number of collieries are at work underground breaking down coal and getting it ready to send to the empty market when Mr. Baer and his associates in the control of the coal roads are graciously pleased to permit.

It is time this farce came to an end. It may be there is no way of reaching the coal presidents and impressing them with a sense of their public duty, but the obligation devolves upon all independent newspapers to denounce their policy as an outrage upon the rights of the coal consuming public. If the state of Pennsylvania does not see to it that such a crime against the public welfare is not again committed, it will be derelict in its duty to its own people and to the sisterhood of states. —New York Times.

What Low Wages Mean.

A low wage is the greatest curse that could possibly be visited upon any community in the world. A low wage means the destruction of business and ambition. It means the withering of hope and the giving away to despair.

SYMPATHY STRIKES.

SAMUEL GOMPERS SAYS THEY ARE BOTH LEGAL AND MORAL.

Some Strikes May Be Foolish, but None Is Unlawful—As to Violence, Labor Union Officials Never Advise or Encourage It.

Few earnest thinking men in the labor movement advocate strikes. In fact, nearly all endeavor by honorable means to avoid and avert them. There are fewer still who advocate sympathetic strikes. We are not concerned, however, with the consideration of strikes or sympathetic strikes per se, but their legal and moral aspects.

What is a sympathetic strike? It is a strike of men without a personal or material grievance in support of other men on strike for personal, self regarding ends. Is such a strike illegal? Certainly not. As I have said a hundred times, and as the courts concede, a man may quit work for any reason whatever, good, bad or indifferent.

If A. strikes to help B., his act may be foolish or wise, but it is not criminal. Not all sympathetic strikes are expedient and wise, but exactly the same thing may justly be said of the other kind of strikes.

Are personal or self regarding strikes dangerous to society? No sane man will answer yes. If they were, the right would not exist—would not be recognized or conferred by law. But neither the law nor the moral code makes any distinction between a self regarding and an altruistic or sympathetic strike; hence the latter kind is as lawful and moral as the former. The question of expediency must be determined in each particular case in the light of the facts, precisely as in the other class of strikes.

No general principle exists to show us in advance what strikes are reasonable, likely to succeed and well advised and what are foolish and foredoomed to failure. The question of law and morals is, however, a general question. It depends on no special facts. I assert without fear of contradiction that sympathetic strikes, like selfish strikes, are lawful and morally proper when orderly and peaceable and noninvasive.

"Where is the sympathetic strike to end?" asks a New York paper. There is a natural and economic limit to any strike. Unions, like other human bodies, have to consider the probability of success, the means at their disposal, the reasonableness of this or that step. If this be deemed insufficient "protection" against universal and interminable strikes, I invite the critics to put forward an alternative. Where would they draw the line on strikes? At what point would legality end and criminality begin in mere passive suspension of work? The questions are unanswerable, as a little reflection will show. In fact, most of the antisympathetic strike talk is so loose and confused that it is next to impossible to deal with it systematically.

When everything else fails, strikers are denounced in sweeping terms as a lawless, disorderly lot, habitually resorting to personal violence and assaults on property. This impresses the thoughtless and prejudiced, but it cannot deceive the intelligent and judicious. No labor union or officer has ever advised, encouraged or even tolerated violence in strikes of any sort, and there is no issue here to discuss profitably.

It may be added on the lower plane of argument that frantic cries to stop sympathetic strikes are idle and vain. No legislation can be framed or enforced that would prevent or suppress sympathetic strikes, while permitting the other (what I have called self regarding) kind of strikes.

Imagine an extreme case, a law saying that no man shall ever quit work except for a personal grievance. Would not such a law be as barren and void in practice as it would be tyrannical in intent? Cannot the man who wishes to strike sympathetically allege or invent a personal grievance? What is to prevent him from making a demand for higher pay or shorter hours at the precise moment when he is expected to quit in aid of fellow workmen? This hint sufficiently discloses the absurdity of the attempted distinction between strikes of the two kinds named.

Organized labor has the highest regard for contracts and agreements entered into with employers and seldom violates them. Our enemies might well turn their shafts of criticism toward the employers who so glibly declare there is nothing to concede, nothing to arbitrate, and who lock out their employees where no grievance of any kind exists between themselves and their employees merely out of sympathy with another employer who may be engaged in a controversy with his employees.

The employers who dislike sympathetic strikes can do a great deal to reduce their number and severity by adopting the following methods:

By treating their workmen as self respecting, independent men should be treated.

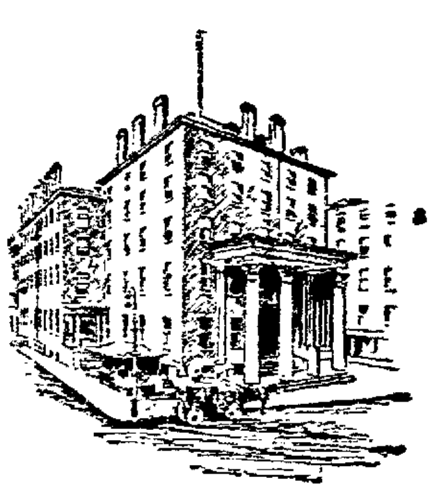
By repudiating the bourbons who still persist in antediluvian talk against "recognizing unions."

By creating a general sentiment in favor of equity to organized labor and of conciliation and arbitration.

Until they have done that the sympathetic strike will remain a part of labor's plan of campaign and will be employed when essential to labor's protection against aggressive capitalists who openly or covertly aid those who make war on us. In fact, it may become more and more prominent as the solidarity of labor finds expression in compact, great, organic federations of various trade unions. Labor will relinquish none of its legal or moral weapons to oblige its enemies.—Samuel Gompers.

THE

REVERE HOUSE



BOWDOIN SQUARE, BOSTON,

HAS FOR YEARS BEEN THE LEADING HOTEL IN BOSTON. IT HAS BEEN THOROUGHLY RENOVATED BY THE NEW MANAGEMENT.

C. L. YORKE & CO.

Also Proprietors

BOSTON TAVERN

FIREPROOF.

Rooms From $1.00 Up.

DINE AT THE

CASINO,

Hampton Beach.

Don't bother about taking your lunch, you can get anything that the market affords and at a price to suit you.

The Casino is surrounded on all sides by 1,200 feet of Broad Piazza, one view of ocean, Boar's Head and Isles of Shoals.

FINEST SERVICE AND CUISINE A LA CARTE

Hotel Hill-Crest

HAMPTON BEACH.

The prettiest place on the beach. Everything new and thoroughly up-to-date. Unsurpassed cuisine. Excellent bathing facilities.

W. W. HAM, - - PROP

C. E. DILLINGHAM, CLERK.

The New Hotel Radcliffe

42 rooms, electric bells in every room, new sewerage system, every modern convenience; dining room seats 160. Board by day or week, each room connected. Rates by week, $7 to $15; by the day, $1.25 up. Sunday dinners a specialty, 50c.

EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN PLAN.

COTTAGES TO LET.

The electrics pass the door on the way to the Casino.

D. C. ROODE, - - - PROP.,

Hampton Beach, N. H.

The Famous

HOTEL WHITTIER,

Open the Entire Year.

FAVORITE STOPPING PLACE FOR PORTSMOUTH PEOPLE.

If you are on a pleasure drive you cannot fail to enjoy a meal at Whittier's.

OTIS WHITTIER, Proprietor

CUTLER'S

SEA VIEW,

HAMPTON BEACH,

Where you get the famous

FISH DINNERS.

Most beautifully situated hotel on the coast. Parties catered to.

JOHN CUTLER Proprietor

CASH FOR YOUR REAL ESTATE

Anywhere in New England. Send full description at once. Country, city or seashore.

FRANK K. AMIDON & SON,
43 Milk St., Boston.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

NewspaperARCHIVE®

DOUBTFUL RUMORS.

And Still Scores of Portsmouth People Accept Them as Facts.

The published statement of some stranger residing in a faraway place may be true enough, but it is generally accepted as a doubtful rumor. How can it be verified? The testimony which follows is convincing proof because it comes from a resident of Portsmouth.

Mr. Thomas E. Blake, of No. 6 Green street, says:—"As I grew I always had a weak back and kidneys, and finally a painful and annoying urinary trouble developed. The kidney secretions were high colored, contained a gritty substance, like sand and brick dust, and they were often thick and of a milky hue. Mornings I was so weak that many a time I had to slide downstairs, being unable to attempt it on my feet, and this was often accompanied by dizziness and distress. I tried remedies, then one doctor and then another, but nothing got down to the cause until I went to Philbrick's pharmacy and got Doan's Kidney Pills. I paid at a single time $8.00 to a doctor for medicine, but it did not do me a cent's worth of good. I can highly recommend Doan's Kidney Pills after my experience. They are a valuable remedy."

For sale by all dealers; price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no substitute.

W. E. Paul

RANGES

—AND—

PARLOR STOVES

KITCHEN FURNISHING GOODS

Everything to be found in a First-Class Kitchen Furnishing Store, such as Tinware (both grades), Enameled Ware (both grades), Nickel Ware, Wooden Ware, Cutlery, Lamps, Oil Heaters, Carpet Sweepers, Washing Machines, Wringers, Cake Closets, Lunch Boxes, etc.

Many useful articles will be found on the 5c and 10c Counters.

Please consider that in this line will be found some of the

Most Useful and Acceptable Holiday Gi

39 to 45 Market Street

LOW PRICES.

Many people shout Low Prices. The prices are low—so is the quality of the goods. We say low prices and we back up the statement with a good strong reason. We can make the best Clothing—make it as well as it can be made—at low prices, because our expenses are light and we have many patrons. There is no use throwing money away. There is no use paying any more for perfection than you have to. We will be glad to see you at any time.

HAUGH,

LADIES' AND GENTS' TAILOR

20 High Street.

OLIVER W. HAM.

(Successor to Samuel S. Fletcher)

60 Market Street.

Furniture Dealer

—AND—

Undertaker.

NIGHT CALLS at side entrance, No. 2 Hanover street, or at residence, cor. New Vaughan street and Raynes avenue.

Telephone 59-2.

GOING SOUTH.

President Roosevelt Starts On His New Tour.

His Train Reaches Washington About Six O'clock.

Reported At Various Points Along The Route.

Baltimore, Md., Sept. 5.—President Roosevelt's train over the Pennsylvania railroad, passed through here en route to Washington at 5.30 p. m.

Washington, Sept. 5.—President Roosevelt's party arrived here over the Pennsylvania railroad at 6.12, and immediately started over the Baltimore and Ohio for the western and southern trip.

Harpers Ferry, W. Va., Sept. 5.—President Roosevelt's special train passed here at 9.01.

Martinburg, W. Va., Sept. 5.—President Roosevelt's party arived here at 9.30 and left four minutes later.

Piedmont, W. Va., Sept. 5.—The president's special train passed this point at 12.40 a. m.

ADVERTISING A THEATRICAL SHOW.

At this season of the year come the busiest, hardest days for the men who control the amusement world. Ranking in importance with the selection of a play is skillfull advertising, and just now the great photographing and lithographing establishments are working overtime to supply the demands of managers who will start out companies during August and September. Theatrical billing changes with almost every season and is an art in itself. Just now the photograph seems a most popular medium for catching the public eye. A few years ago the theatrical advance man started out with two or three trunks filled with electrotypes for newspapers. He carried from three to five hundred cuts. Now he takes out only sixty or seventy-five cuts, for nearly every large paper has its own reproduction plant and prefers to use photographs. Time was when a few characteristic poses by the star filled all photographic requirements. Today everybody in the cast is photographed, from star to chorus girl, to say nothing of all the best situations in the play. The terms of their contract determine who settles the bill. While managers secure special rates on photography, the cost in first-class companies runs up into the thousands of dollars. Photographs of cabinet size can be had for $10 a hundred; the price increasing according to size until the pictures fourteen by seventeen inches are reached at $60 a hundred. Flashlights are made at the rate of $7.50 for the plate and five prints, any further number of prints at sixty cents each. To supply the daily papers of New York city for a single Sunday sixteen photographs are needed by the press agent. Properly to cover the town—that is, to supply pictures for weklies, sporting papers trade journals, etc.,—he will need not less than thirty photographs.

Chicago comes a close second in the mater of eating up pictures and every large city takes a fair supply. The press agent for a popular comedian used in a season of twenty weks 350 photographs of his star for advertising alone. Add to this the number given away and you will see how some of the manager's surplus cash is invested. The selection of lithographs is a more complicated task. These must not only catch the eye by their vivid coloring, but also arouse interest in the action of the play. Occasionally, where a certain telling situation is needed, the actors pose, especially for the lithographic work, the photographs forming the basis of the lithograph. The average first-class attraction uses $200 worth of lithographs a month, and a well-known metropolitan manager, who will send out three companies next season in light opera and musical comedy, closed a contract this week for lithographs to the value of $31,000. These will last him about two-thirds of the season. Nor does this price include any specially prepared posters, but merely the supply turned out by the ordinary lithograph establishment. While artists and photographers have been working to catch and please the public eye, the press agent has ben "squibbing" the country. That is, he has ben sending broadcast brief items of interest about his production and the men and women who will apepar in it.

The successful press agent must work hard. A thousand papers may be on his list, and he must exercise care against repeating the items sent out. He considers himself fortunate if seventy-five per cent of the items sent out appear in print. It takes an expert to accomplish this. After the production has scored a hit in New York, Chicago or any other large city, he collects the press notices, has them printed on a large sheet and shows them among the managers of all important theaters where the company is booked or desires a booking. Two other methods of advertising are the "snipe" and the "herald." The former is placed on ash piles, curbs, wreckage of any sort that accumulate in public places. Last winter, when fire gutted a Broadway business establishment, the billposter was posting snipes on the ruins before the fire inspectors were fairly through their work, and while the odor of smoke nearly choked bystanders. The herald is a small pictorial sheet, usually couched in high-sounding language, and doled in the theater programmes during the week previous to the production. The house manager that is, the local manager of the theater in each town, does a certain amount of newspaper advertising fixed by contract, but all extra advertising is paid for by the manager of the company. As an instance of what it costs to advertise and bill a first-class show the manager of a musical comedy which has recently closed a successful season of thirty weeks says that he paid out for this purpose $15,000 in cash, and this does not include the salary of his press agent.—New York Sun.

PROBATE COURT.

Register George F. Richards has announced the record of business accumulated at the registry of probate during August, when no probate courts were held and transacted at the court held in Portsmouth last Tuesday, the last over which the veteran Judge Thomas Leavitt will preside in this city.

The wills were proved of George B. Webster of East Kingston, Jonathan F. Badger of Kingston, Esther R. Locke of Rye, Edward W. Hall of Candia, Maria Douglass of Portsmouth and Mary A. Downing of South Hampton. The wills of Hon. John D. Lyman of Exeter, sealed, and Frank G. Sherburne of Portsmouth were filed.

Administration was granted upon the estates of William Sheafe, Thomas Sheafe, Simon H. Mills and Caroline A. Raitt of Portsmouth, Daniel C. King of Salem, Homer H. Jones of Newington, Albert W. Leary of Rye, William S. Sampson of Salem, Cora D. Marcotte of Fremont, Charlotte A. M. Campbell of Londonderry and Sarah F. Tuttle of Newmarket.

Accounts were settled in the estates of George P. Scott, Sarah M. Sanborn and Mary E. Parry of Portsmouth, Laura B. Rowe of Kingston, Addie S. Hobbs, Gracie B. Ring (ward.) John Bachelder, Abbie Gore and Nancy J. Hobbs of North Hampton, Susan E. W. Creighton of Newmarket, Ann E. Downs of Rye and Franklin M. Calef of Auburn.

Accounts were field in the estates of Emily F. Currier of Boston, Harriet M. Morse of Chester, Raphild Olena of Sandown, Lydia E. Merrill of Windham, Abigail G. Bickford of Northwood, Mary B. Dimond of Danville, Joshua B. Johnson and James Sheafe of Portsmouth.

Inventories were filed in the estates of Abbie A. Hodgdon of Exeter, Samuel Walton of Seabrook, Daniel F. Shannon, Simon H. Mills, William M. Kennard, David Junkins, John M. Smith and Ray G. Watkins et al. wards of Portsmouth, Elmyra J. Merrick of Derry, Charles A. Davis of Kingston, Herbert Howe of Salem, William H. Cobb of Hampstead, Louisa C. Wells of Chester, Alexander Leathers of Newmarket, Henry L. Garrett et al. of Berkley, Va., wards.

Receipts were filed in the estates of Abel K. Fowler of Newton, Joseph Dane and Harriet M. Morse of Chester, Anna M. Farmer of Windham, Bradford S. Kingman of Newmarket, Clara F. Palmer of Deerfield, Augusta J. Fits of Candia, Eben Dow of Northwood, Mehitable S. Annis of Londonderry, Francis R. Drake, Gracie B. Ring, John Bachelder, Abbie Gove and Nancy J. Hobbs of North Hampton, Sarah M. Sanborn and Joshua B. Johnson of Portsmouth.

Licenses were granted to sell real property in the estates of Benjamin Norton of Newmarket and Harriet L. Tarlton of New Castle, and to sell personal property in the estates of Charles A. Davis of Kingston, Abram F. Brown of Fremont, Abbie A. Hodgdon and John Flanigan of Exeter.

The widow of Dana C. Healey of Raymond, whose will was annulled by the superior court last April and will be passed upon by the supreme court, filed a conditional waiver of dower and homestead.

Joseph G. Carroll of Portsmouth was adopted by Freeman A. and Grace S. Brown of Pittsfield, and his name changed to Joseph Carroll Brown.

Capt. Elijah M. Shaw of Nashua was appointed guardian of his sister and twin brother, Lucy and Thomas C. Shaw of Kingston; Alexander M. Ballou of Mary Ballou of Auburn, Elizabeth A. Green of Almira H. Dame of Portsmouth, Conrad Marcotte of Cora A., Frank C., and Earl N. Marcotte of Fremont.

Additional bonds for settlement of spoliation claims were filed in the estates of Nathaniel A. Haven, Eliphalet Ladd, Thomas and William Sheafe of Portsmouth.

BASEBALL.

(By Associated Press.)

The following is the result of the baseball games played yesterday:

National League.

Philadelphia 5, St. Louis 9, first game, Philadelphia 0, St. Louis 6, second game; at Philadelphia.

Boston 3, Pittsburg 6, first game, Boston 12, Pittsburg 1, second game; at Boston.

Brooklyn 6, Chicago 2; at Brooklyn.

New York 5, Cincinnati 3; at New York.

American League.

Chicago 11, Washington 3; at Chicago.

Cleveland 10, Philadelphia 7; at Cleveland.

Detroit 1, Baltimore 15; at Detroit.

St. Louis 12, Boston 3; at St. Louis.

New England League.

Concord 26, Lawrence 5; at Concord.

Dover 1, Fall River 6; at Dover.

No need to fear sudden attacks of cholera infantum, dysentery, diarrhoea, summer complaint of any sort if you have Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry in the medicine chest.

CHANCE TO SPECULATE

Guessing Contest For Navy Yard Employes Only.

You Win One You Get A Ten Dollar Gold Piece.

Year's Subscription To The Herald Is Also Offered.

The Herald will give a ten-dollar gold piece to the navy yard employe who names the actual date, or the nearest to it, when the cruiser Raleigh is reported ready to go into commission, by the commandant of the yard.

One year's subscription to the Herald will be given to the navy yard employe who comes nearest to the date upon which the Raleigh actually goes into commission.

Should one or more persons name the same date, in either case, the prize will be awarded to the individual whose guess is first received.

The Raleigh will be reported ready for commission on .....

Name .....

Address .....

Received at Herald Office .....

The Raleigh will go into commission on .....

Name .....

Address .....

Received at Herald office .....

SUNDAY SERVICES.

Congregational Church—Rev. L. H. Thayer, pastor. Morning service at 10:30. Sunday school in the chapel at 12:00 m. Young people's meeting at 6:45 p. m. Vesper service at 7:30. All are welcome.

Baptist Church—Rev. George W. Gile, pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m. Gile, 7:30, p. m. Sunday school in the chapel at 12:00, m. Prayer meetings Tuesdays and Fridays at 7:45, p. m. All are invited.

Freewill Baptist Church—Rev. Charles H. Tucker, pastor. Preaching at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Other services at the usual hours.

Christian Church—Rev. F. H. Gardiner, pastor. Morning service at 10:30. Sunday school at 12:00 m. Young people's meeting at 6:30 p. m. Evening service at 7:30. Y. P. S. C. E. meeting on Tuesday evening, and prayer meeting on Friday evening at 7:30. All are welcome.

Old St John's Church—Episcopal—Church hill—Rev. Henry E. Hovey, rector. Sunday at 10:30, a. m., morning prayer, litany and sermon. Holy communion first Sunday in every month and the greater festivals, 12:00. Holy days, 10:30 a. m. Evensong Sunhays at 7:30 p. m. Fridays, Ember days in chapel at 7:30, p. m. Parish Sunday school in chapel at 3:00, p. m. At the evensong service, both in church and chapel, the seats are free. At all the services strangers are cordially welcomed and provided for.

Christ Church—Episcopal—Madison street, head of Austin street—Rev. Charles leV. Brine, rector. On Sundays, holy communion at 7:30, matins or holy communion at 10:30, a. m. Sunday school at 12:00, m. Evensong at 7:30, p. m. On week days, matins (daily) at 9:00, a. m., evensong (daily) at 5:00; on Friday, evensong at 7:30, p. m. Holy communion Thursday at 7:30, a. m. On holy days, holy communion at 7:30, matins at 9:00, a. m., evensong at 7:30, p. m. Seats free and unappropriated. Good music. All welcome.

Methodist Episcopal Church—State street—Rev. Thomas Whiteside, pastor. Morning prayer at 10:00 o'clock. Preaching service at 10:30, a. m. Sunday school at 12:00, m. Junior league at 3:30, p. m. Epworth league and church service at 7.00, p. m. Sosial service Tuesday evening and class meeting Friday evening each at 7:30 O'clock. All are cordially invited. Morning prayer and sermon at 10:30. Sunday school at 12:00, m. Administration of the holy sacrament the first

Church of Christ—Universalist—Pleasant street, cor. Junkins avenue. Rev. George E. Leighton, pastor. Sunday in the month at 11:45, a. m. Good music. Y. P. C. U. meetings every Sunday evening at 6:30, in the vestry. Strangers are especially welcome.

Unitarian Church—Rev. Alfred Gooding, pastor. Morning service at 10:30. Sunday school at 12:00, m. All are invited.

Advent Church—C. M. Seamans, pastor. Social service at 10:30, a. Sunday school at 12:00, m. Prayer m. Preaching at 2:45 and 7:30, p. m. service at 7:15, p. m. All are invited.

Church of the Immaculate Conception—Rev. Patrick J. Finnegan, pastor. Services at 8.30 and 10:30, a. m. Vespers at 7:30 p. m.

Y. M. C. A.—William Frederic Hoehn, general secretary. Association rooms open from 9:00, a. m., to 9:30, p. m. Men's meeting, Sundays, at 3:30, p. m. All are welcome.

Salvation Army—Meetings will be held all day in the hall on Market street. Hall drill at 7:30 a. m. Holiness meeting at 10:00, a. m. Free and easy at 3:00, p. m. Salvation meeting at 8:00, p. m.

Christian Science—Woman's Exchange building—Services Sunday at 10.30 a. m., followed by Sunday school, and Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. All are invited.

People's Church—Rev. R. L. Harris, pastor. Service from 11:00 to 12:00, a. m., Sundays. Sunday school at 3:00, p. m. Praise meeting at 7:30, p. m. Preaching at 8:00, p. m. Young people's meeting on Wednesday evenings at 8:00 o'clock. Cottage meetings on Friday evenings at 8:00 o'clock. The public is cordially invited to attend these services which are free to all.

First Methodist Church, Kittery—Rev. Elbridge Gerry, pastor. Preaching at 10:45, a. m. Sunday school at 12:00, m. Prayer meeting at 7:00, p. m.

Second Methodist Church, Kitttery—Rev. E. C. Andrews, pastor. Preaching at 10:30, a. m. Sunday school at 12:00, m. Epworth league meeting at 6:00, p. m. Evening service at 7:00. All are cordially invited.

Advent Christian Church, So. Eliot—Rev. George W. Brown, pastor. Sunday school at 10:00, a. m. Prayer meeting at 11:30, a. m. Preaching at 2:00, p. m. All are welcome.

Second Methodist Church, So. Eliot—Rev. Elbridge Gerry, pastor. Sunday school at 1:00 p. m. Preaching at 2:00, p. m. Prayer meeting at 7:30, p. m.

POPE CONFIRMS APPOINTMENT.

Rev. John M. Farley To Be Archbishop Of New York.

Rome, Sept. 5.—The pope has confirmed the appointment of the Right Rev. John M. Farley, the auxiliary bishop of New York, as archbishop of New York in succession to the late Archbishop Corrigan, and of the Right Rev. George Montgomery, bishop of Los Angeles, Cal., as coadjutor to the Most Rev. Patrick William Riordan, archbishop of San Francisco, the latter with the right of succession.

Archbishop Riordan is expected to reach Rome shortly, both the pope and the papal secretary of state, Cardinal Rampolla, desiring verbal information regarding the pious fund question, now before the international court of arbitration at The Hague.

SENATORS CONFER.

Quay And Platt Have A Heart To Heart Talk.

New York, Sept. 5.—Senator Quay of Pennsylvania, who held a long conference last night with Senator Platt at the Fifth Avenue hotel, denied today that they talked about the coal strike directly or indirectly. He would not say what they talked about.

"It was," said Mr. Quay, "merely a long friendly talk."

Senator Platt said: "I saw Senator Quay a little while last night, and discussed private matters with him. In our discussion the coal strike was not mentioned."

Senator Quay left today for the Adirondacks, where he will spend a week hunting and fishing.

SIGN COMMERCIAL TREATY.

Shanghi, China, Sept. 5.—The British and Chinese commissioners signed the commercial treaty between China and Great Britain tonight.

IMP BRINGS $4100.

New York, Sept. 5.—The famous black mare Imp was sold at Sheepshead bay today to B. A. Tipton for $4,100.

Perhaps It's Worms

The worried mother often wonders what ails a child who is growing ill health. She generally attents it for everything but the most probable cause—worms. Over 75 per cent. of the ailments of children can be traced directly or indirectly to worms. You can see the result in the languid looks, irritable disposition, restless sleep, variable appetite. What the child needs is

True's PIN WORM Elixir

If worms are present, they will be expelled. If there are no worms, it will act as a mild—clean out the stomach and bowels through its gentle laxative properties. *Given at regular intervals it will guard against worms.* It has been in use over 50 years. It is purely vegetable. Harmless under any conditions for children or adults.

50c. a bottle at druggists. Write for free book "Children and their Diseases."

DR. J. F. TRUE & CO., Auburn, Me.

Special treatment for tape worm.

TRUSSES

Having all the latest improvements in TRUSSES, combined with the "know how," enables us to guarantee satisfaction. Try us! If we fail to fit you, it costs you nothing.

A full line of

Shoulder Braces Supporters

AND

Suspensories

Always on hand.

PHILBRICK'S PHARMACY

THE HERALD

Has The Finest

JOB PRINTING PLANT

In The City.

Finest Work

—AT—

Reasonable Prices.

The only new announcement that can be said of the celebrated

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10c CIGAR

is the sales are constantly increasing in the old territory and meeting with big success in new fields.

R. G. SULLIVAN, Mfr.,

Manchester, N. H.

STANDARD BRAND.

Newark cement

400 Barrels of the above Cement Just Landed.

THIS COMPANY'S CEMENT

Has been on the market for the past fifty years. It has been used on the

Principal Government and Oth Public Works,

And has received the commendation of Engineers Architects and Consumers generally. Persons wanting cement should not be deceived. Obtain the best.

FOR SALE BY:

JOHN H. BROUGHTON

H. W. NICKERSON

LICENSED EMBALMER

—AND—

FUNERAL DIRECTOR.

6 Daniel Street, Portsmouth.

Calls by night at residence, 9 Miller avenue, or 11 Gates street, will receive prompt attention.

Telephone at office and residence.

E. S. ROSE,

COAL AND WOOD

Will Resume Business At

No. 66 STATE STREET,

(Journal Building)

In September.

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For Portsmouth and Portsmouth's Interests

You want local news? Read the Herald. More local news than all other local dailies combined. Try it.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 6, 1902.

Mrs. Carrie Nation is credited with saying to a Boston reporter, "New Hampshire is the best state I was ever in." Mrs. Nation may be erratic in her notions on some matters but her judgment is correct on others. New Hampshire is the best state anybody was ever in.

The Improvement society has used a part of its limited funds in clearing up the edges of the South pond and clearing out the half sunken barrels which were scattered over the surface. It is hoped that sufficient interest will be taken by all who use the dumping ground to see that refuse is placed in the proper place and that they will not think they have done a smart thing by being shiftless under cover of night.

The Anti-Imperialist League is at it again. A declaration signed by George S .Boutwell as president and Erving Winslow as secretary of the junta has just been published, in which they declare that they "have no confidence in President Roosevelt's policy or purpose," and that "the anti-imperialists will ad in the election of members of congress who are opposed to continued occupation of the Philippines and who are in favor of the establishment of an independent government without delay." We knew those fellows would never give in; but we fear that candidates for congress, standing on their "scuttle" platform, will need a good deal more aid than they are able to given in order to secure election.

Predictions in regard to what a volcano will or will not do are difficult for even the most experienced scientists to make with any certainty that they will prove accurate. The commission of experts appointed by the governor of Martinique to inspect Mont Pelee reported one evening that no immediate danger need be feared from it, and the very next morning the thirty thousand inhabitants of St Pierre were swept into eternity in an intant by its fiery blast. Then one of the eminent seismologists who hurried to the island to study the circumstances connected with the catastrophe said the only safe plan for the inhabitants to follow was to abandon it; but his view was not supported by others, although the government did remove to more distant points the dwellers in several villages not far outside the zone of destruction of the first great eruption. About two weeks ago these people were allowed to return to their former homes and since then there have been two other terrible outbursts from the mountain, one destroying 1500 persons and the other 2000, according to the dispatches; and the sound of the explosions being heard distinctly in a Venezuelan seaport 200 miles away. Prophesying in regard to volcanoes must be largely a matter of guesswork, and the man who guesses most extravagantly as to their danger is quite as likely to be right as those who think differently. In any event, his advice is the safer to follow.

The Philadelphia school board, unable to effect contracts with the anthracite coal companies of this country for 25,000 tons of coal for the use of the city schools, has contracted for the delivery of Welsh anthracite to be used instead. The cost of the Welsh coal, delivered at the wharf, will be $6.50 a ton, an advance of about one dollar a ton over the average price heretofore paid by Philadelphia for fuel for the city schools, but still much less than the $10 or more a ton to which American anthracite has been pushed up by the mine workers' strike. New York, too, is preparing to import large quantities of Welsh anthracite, which was tested on the locomotives of the elevated railroad some time ago and gave very satisfactory results. Two steamships, each carrying 4000 tons, have loaded at Swansea for New York this week, and others are to follow immediately. Eight thousand tons will go but a little way toward supplying the needs of New York, but its importation may prove but the beginning of an extensive movement. If Welsh coal can be laid down at tide water in American ports at an advance of only a dollar or so on the average price of American anthracite at the same points, a demonstration of the fact will exert a powerful influence toward causing the Pennsylvania mine operators to resume the production of coal at their mines at the earliest possible date. And it will not only have influence with the operators, but will tend strongly to end the strike by making it more hopeless of success than ever.

SNAP-SHOTS.

How the people of Poland love the German Emperor.

That war game must be lots of fun for the participants.

When a volcano begins to growl it is a safe proceedure to begin to pack up.

Would Mr. Bryan really vote for any presidential candidate except himself?

If Abdul Hamid should come to America, he couldn't get a fifty cent necktie on credit.

Mr. Roosevelt is a thorough American, which is sufficient praise to bestow on any man.

President Palma of Cuba is rapidly finding out that it is no cinch to be the father of one's country.

Mr. Devery of New York is likely to find his popularity gone when he stops spending his money.

The average European manufacturer goes into convulsions when anything American is mentioned in his presence.

Those South American revolutionists should attend a football game in the United States if they wish to see something really exciting.

PROTECTION HELPS FOREIGN TRADE.

It is often argued that protection hampers the protected country in its development or increase of its sales to other countries. There is nothing in that contention. If our goods are right and our prices right, the other countries will buy them, even though our protective tariff was as solid as the Chinese wall used to be. Let the figures of 1896, low tariff, and 1902, high tariff, tell. Our constantly increasing sales to Canada, with its preferential tariff in favor of England, prove that, as also do the following figures, using millions only.

	Imports	Exports	Excess of exports
1894	654	892	237
1895	731	807	75
1896	779	882	102
1897	764	1,050	236
1898	616	1,231	615
1899	687	1,237	529
1900	849	1,394	544
1901	824	1,487	664
1902	903	1,381	487

or, put in this way:

Excess of exports from the foundation of the government to the enactment of the Dingley lay, ...$336,808,822

Excess of exports since the enactment of Dingley law.....$2,852,834,543 five years only.

But they tell us, "high tariff keeps down imports and lessens government revenue."

Again they are wrong. The figures of imports above quoted, in the high tariff years 1893-1902, prove the contrary. Nor do the customs receipts help their fallacious argument. In 1902 fiscal year just closed, we collected $255,456,927 duties on imports, being nearly $100,000,000 more than in the low tariff year, 1896.

Our democratic "no policy" friends must try some other tack. They can never make port on this one.

WALTER J. BALLARD.
Schenectady, N. Y.,

IT WILL NOT DOWN.

During 1901 the two German trans-Atlantic steamship lines having terminals in New York landed on our shores 227,881 passengers; the four English lines a total of 120,411; the French line, 13,240; and the three American owned "American" lines a total of only 67,819. The United States must win its proper place in the world's ocean carying trade.

Of the 116 vessels taken over by the American ship combine, only two were built in the United States, and only four will fly the American flag. Even with this vast fleet the combine has only taken away a little less than 4 per cent of Britain's shipping. Is it not derogatory to our admitted preeminence in so many other lines that American capital should be used to keep 110 vessels afloat on the ocean flying foreign flags?

As our friend, Walter J. Ballard, well remarks: "If we had an ocean going merchant steamship fleet of our own we could rapidly and largely improve on the following poor record for 1902 fiscal year of exportation of manufactures to the world divisions named:

South America	$27,000,000
Asia	33,700,000
Africa	10,500,000
Oceania	29,000,000

Our miserable total for all the foreign world .....$1,000,200,000 outside of Enrope and North America."

The ship subsidy proposition cannot be kept down.

Off Colour?

Practically the whole English speaking population of the world keep themselves in condition by using

Beecham's Pills.

Sold Everywhere In boxes 25c. and 50c.

A CHARMING EARLY AUTUMN HAT.

Hat of ecru straw, with plaitings of brown chiffon, edged with yellow valenciennes lace, under the brim and round the crown. Brim overlaid with autumn tinted foliage and berries. Bow of brown ribbon at the back.

OUR BUSINESS OBROAD.

Exports from Porto Rico to foreign countries for the fiscal year ended June 30 increased 54 per cent over the total of such exports for last year. The American flag is a great trade tonic.

In the fiscal year just closed we imported $27,400,000 worth of jewelry, of which $13,600,000 was unset diamonds against $15,900,000 the prior year, an increase of $11,500,000. We could not afford such luxuries in the democratic years 1893—1896.

A German consular report on our operations in trade last fiscal year says: "The continued reduction in the cost of production in this country must be imitated by European manufacturers if they want to keep up their competition." As a cause of this reduction the report gives the formation of trusts, the consequent thorough organization, and the greater capability of the American workman.

An English newspaper man, F. A. McKenzie, in writing about "The American Invaders," in a London publication, maintains that the American methods of generous newspaper advertising have had an immense influence in pushing the sales of our products in the English markets. Through the newspaper advertisements the British people have become better acquainted with the articles from this country than they have ever been with the home-made articles.

The New York "Metal Exchange" estimates the exports of copper from the United States in July at 10,717 tons against 14,027 tons in June and 7,824 tons in July last year.

The Johnston Line steamer Irada, which sailed from Baltimore to Liverpool on July 31, has a cargo on board which manifests at $501,907. This unusually valuable cargo include 1,1777 oak planks, 804 poplar boards, 480 pieces of oak planks, 804 poplar boards, 186 pieces of oak planks, 157 pieces of poplar lumber, 715,965 bushels wheat, 1,355 pieces of oak planks, 1,062 white oak planks, 1,088 oak planks, 95 walnut logs, 2,969 pieces oak planks, 11,887 walnut squares, 64 pieces walnut lumber, 389 oak planks, 3,166 pieces locust trenails 10,358 feet North Carolina pine number 1, 100 bars 3,181 ingots copper, 48 cases oysters 3,615 pieces and 1,235 bundles poplar lumber, 1,320 pieces white pine, 111,812 feet oak, walnut, ash and pine lumber, 550 cases, 400 kegs and 1,606 bags wire nails, 239 bundles wire, 455 barrels lubricating oil, 1,000 boxes laundry soap, 5 tierces, 31 cases and 75 half ogsheads tobacco, 1,000 sacks oilcake, 722 head of cattle, 1,000 barrels rosin, 511 bales cotton, 1,000 packages laid, 1,054 packages tobacco, 10,069 sacks flour, 200 barrels flour.

According to Portland, Ore., dispatches, shipments of wheat to South Africa since January 1 amount to 2,000,000 bushels.

The prominent English jewelry manufacturing firm of John Spires & Co. has been compelled to send a representative to Attleboro Mass., to purchase jewelry of American make in order to retain their Canadian trade, which shows a decided preference for American made jewelry over the heavier and more costly product of the old country, with its out of date designs and unornamental effects.

Reports from Bangkok, Siam state that German goods have preference in deliveries to such an extent that shipments from the United States lie for weeks unheeded in Singapore and Hong Kong. This will continue till congress helps us get more ocean steamships and direct communication.

John Churchman of Johannesburg, South Africa, has arrived in this country for the purpose of purchasing about $500,000 worth of agricultural machinery and implements.

The recrudence of South Africa is apparent in orders already placed in this country for agricultural implements. For instance, the Ames Plough company, of Boston, has accepted large contracts within the past few days for ploughs to be shipped at once to South African ports. One contract alone calls for 10,000 American ploughs. Another for the same quantity has been placed with A. B. Farquhar Co., of York, Pa. An international exhibition of the latest inventions in machinery, aerial navigation, education, photography, agriculture, mining, and other industries, will be held next year in Manchester, England, and American inventors and manufacturers are expected to be well represented.

The International Banking Corporation of New York has issued notices that it now has banking connections in all parts of Europe and has four branches in the far East, and is now prepared to transact business in these localities. Its London office is equipped and open for business. The branch at San Francisco was opened September 2. The branches in the far East are at Manila, Yokohamo, Shanghai and Singapore. For the present, and pending further developments, arrangements have been made with leading local houses to represent it at Bombay, Calcutta, Rangoon and Penang.

Eben S. Draper, of the great loom manufacturing firm at Hopedale, Mass., has returned from England, where he states that they have organized the British Northrop Loom Co., Limited, at Manchester, with a capital of $750,000, which has all been subscribed, and the company will commence the manufacture of the American type Northrop looms on November 1, and beard the British lion in his uttermost den of cotton industries. This is only a practical step in the future annexation of the British Islands as a part of the great American republic.

A look at our export figures might persuade some that one of the most wonderful results of the Dingley law was in our increased sales abroad. This is shown in a peculiar way by the following figures:

Excess of exports from the foundation of the government to enactment of Dingley law $336,808,822

Excess of exports since enactment of Dingley law.2,850,000,000

Mightily eloquent figures those! And with normal crops this year they will be maintained.

During the past ten years the Baldwin Locomotive works have sent to Japan 255 locomotives; to China, 31; Russia, 379; England, 72; and to other countries, 1,653.

The Rogers Locomotive works have built 784 locomotives for foreign countries, including Canada, Mexico, South America, Panama, Costa Rica, Cuba, Jamaica, Spain Australia New Zealand, Japan and China.

The American Locomotive company has built locomotives for foreign countries as follows: 265 for Japan, 17 for England, 7 for China, 51 for Russia and severa hundred for the British colonies, Mexico and Central and South America.—George H. Daniels at Chautauqua.

The total imports of iron and steel manufactures in the fiscal year just ended were $27,180,255 in value, against $17,874,789 in the preceding year, while the exports of iron and stee manufactures were $98,552,562, against $117,319,320 in the precedinng year.

Our exports fell off $106,000,000 in 1902 fiscal year compared with 1901. By world divisions the falling off was: Europe, $128,000,000; South America, $6,000,000. Total decrease, $134,000,000. Less increases: North America, $7,000,000, Asia and Oceanica, $13,000,000; Africa, $8,000,000. Total increase $28,000,000; net decrease, $106,000,000.

It is hard to see how we can avoid the risk of export shrinkage till we have American ocean going steamships and regulate our own rates of freight, etc.

Mr McKinley realized this when he said in his last speech, "We must have ships."

How long, Congress, how long?

WALTER J. BALLARD.
Schenectady, N. Y. Sept. 5.

REAL ESTATE CONVEYANCES.

Following are the conveyances of real estate in the county of Rockingham for the week ending September 3, as recorded in the registry of deeds:

Epping—Charles A. Miles to George S. Thompson, land and water privileges, $1.——George H. Macauley to Willie S. Goodrich, land, $1.——William R. Bunker to last grantee, land $1.

Exeter—John H. Fellows to Frederick and Amelia Kurtz, land on Bell avenue, $700.——Frank W. Swallow to Peter Eno, land corner Front and McKinley streets, $1.——Lorenzo S. Leavitt, Boston, et als. to Louis Liedtke, two lots in Prospect park tract, $1.

Hampton—Mary H. Merrill, Boston, to Samuel W. Dearborn, land in Great lot, $1.

Newington—Howe Call et al. to Charles H. Magraw, all of Portsmouth, land, $1.

Newmarket—Albert Grant, et als. to Hannah Grant, land $1.

Portsmouth—Ellen H. Locke, Somerville, Mass., to Charles S. Drowne, land and buildings, corner Court and Pleasant streets, $1.——Ella L. White to last grantee, land corner Gates and Pleasant streets, $1.——George W. W. Gove to Sophia Searcy, land and buildings on Sherburne road, $1.——John E. Pickering et als. to Zelie Blanchette, Lowell, Mass., land in Blaisdell fields, $1.——Last grantors to Arthur Gadbois and Aini Blanchette, Lowell, land in same field, $1.——Lucy Whalley to James E. Whalley, land on Rogers street, $1.

Rye—Daniel M. Foss to State, land $1.

Seabrook—Wesley A. Jaboo to Jacob F. and Charles E. Dow, marsh land, $30.

COMING TO PORTSMOUTH.

Isla De Luzon Will Be Repaired At This Station.

Washington, Sept. 5.—The gunboat Isla de Luzon, one of the Spanish ships captured by Dewey's fleet and afterward used for patrol duty in the Philippines, is to be added to the force of United States ships in American waters. She is now on her way to this country, and after being repaired and refitted at the Portsmouth navy yard will be placed in commission on one of the home stations. The Luzon is of 1,000 tons displacement and has a steaming radius of 2,000 miles. The Reina Mercedes, the Spanish ship captured at Santiago, will be converted into a receiving vessel, as a naval board has pronounced her unstable for sailing and advised that she be put in actual service. Both vessels will retain their Spanish names.

IN ST. VINCENT.

Terrible Volcanic Explosion From La Soufriere.

Castries, Island of St. Lucia, Sept. 5.—The eruption of Mont Pelee on September 3 was not remarkable, but there was a terrific explosion on the island of St. Vincent, on that date.

Diphtheria, sore throat, croup. Instant relief, permanent cure. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. At any drug store.

Willing to Go Without.

Henry Clews, perfectly bald, was once traveling on a western railroad. Sitting directly behind him was a coarse looking man with a rough shock of hair the color of brick dust.

Tapping Mr. Clews on the shoulder, the fellow remarked:

"Guess you wasn't around when they gave out the hair."

"Oh, yes," was the answer, "but I was a trifle late, and there was nothing left but that stuff you wear, so I told them I'd rather have none."—New York Times.

Pa Elucidates.

"Pa, what does 'absentminded' mean?"

"My boy, that's easy. Did you ever stop to think."

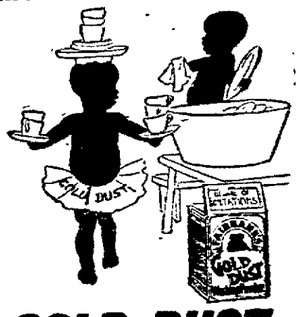
"Yes."

"And your thoughts ran on?"

"Yes."

"Well, that's it."—Indianapolis News.

"Let the GOLD DUST twins do your work."



GOLD DUST

solves the problem of easy dish washing. It cuts grease and cleans dishes better than anything else. Does its work quickly, well and economical.

Made only by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago. New York. Boston. St. Louis.

Makers of OVAL FAIRY SOAP.

SPRING DECORATIONS ARE IN ORDER

now, and we have the finest stock of handsome wall papers, that range in price from 15 cents to $5 per roll, suitable for any room, and of exquisite colorings and artistic patters. Only expert workmen are employed by us, and our price for first-class work is as reasonable as our wall papers.

J. H. Gardiner

10 & 12 Daniel St. Portsmouth

GEORGE A. TRAFTON,

BLACKSMITH

AND

EXPERT HORSE SHOER.

STONE TOOL WORK A SPECIALTY.

NO. 118 MARKET ST

R·I·P·A·N·S

The simplest remedy for indigestion, constipation, biliousness and the many ailments arising from a disordered stomach, liver or bowels is Ripans Tabules. They have accomplished wonders, and their timely aid removes the necessity of calling a physician for many little ills that beset mankind. They go straight to the seat of the trouble, relieve the distress, cleanse and cure the affected parts, and give the system a general toning up. The Five Cent packet is enough for an ordinary occasion. The family bottle, 60 cents, contains a supply for year. All druggists sell them.

Gray & Prime

DELIVER

COAL

IN BAGS

NO DUST NO NOISE

111 Market St. Telephone 24.

B. F. STAPLES, D. D. S.,

Dental Office,

No. 13 PLEASANT STREET

Opposite Post Office.

HOURS—9 a. m. to 12 m., 2 to 5 p. m.

UPHOLSTERY.

Having purchased the business of Mr. CHAS O. NELSON, 38 Market Street, I hope to retain his customers. I have every facility for doing first-class mattress work and everything pertaining to upholstery.

Send me a card if not convenient to call. I will bring samples and make estimates.

F. A. ROBBINS Formerly 49 Islington St.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH

PENNYROYAL PILLS

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CENTRAL LABOR UNION.

Pres., John T. Mallon;
Vice Pres., James Lyons;
Rec. Sec., Francis Quinn.
Composed of delegates from all the local unions.
Meets at A. O. H. hall, first and last Thursday of each month.

FEDERAL UNION.

Pres., Gordon Preble;
Sec., E. W. Clark.
Meets in A. O. H. hall second and fourth Fridays of each month.

TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION, NO. 483.

Pres., William B. Randall;
Vice Pres., Harrison O. Hoitt;
Rec. Sec., Miss Z. Gertrude Young;
Sec. Treas., Arthur G. Brewster;
Sergt.at Arms, Wilbur B. Shaw.
Meets in Peirce hall, second Saturday of each month.

PAINTERS.

Pres., William T. Lyons;
Rec. Sec., Donald A.Randall.
Meets first and third Fridays of each month, in G. A. R. hall.

COOPER'S UNION.

Pres., Stanton Truman;
Sec., John Molloy.
Meets second Tuesday of each month in G. A. R. hall, Daniel street.

MIXERS AND SERVERS, NO. 309.

Pres., John Harrington;
Sec., William Dunn.
Meets in Hibernian hall, first and third Sundays of each month.

HOD-CARRIERS.

Pres., Frank Bray;
Sec., Brainard Hersey.
Meets 38 Market street, first Monday, of the month.

GROCERY CLERKS.

Pres., William Harrison;
Sec., Walter Staples.
Meets first and third Thursdays of the month in Longshoremen's hall, Market street.

TEAMSTERS UNION.

Pres., John Gorman;
Sec., James D. Brooks.
Meets first and third Thursdays in each month in Longshoremen's hall, Market street.

BARBERS.

Pres., John Long;
Sec., Frank Ham.
Meets in Longshoremen's hall, first Friday of each month.

GRANITE CUTTERS.

Pres., John T. Mallon;
Sec., James McNaughton.
Meets third Friday of each month at A. O. H. hall.

CARPENTERS UNION.

Pres., Frank Dennett;
Rec. Sec., John Parsons.
Meets in G. A. R. hall, second and fourth Thursdays of each month.

LONGSHOREMEN.

Pres., Jere. Couhig;
Sec., Michael Leyden.
Meets first and third Wednesdays of each month in Longshoremen's hall, Market street.

BOTTLERS.

Pres., Dennis E. Drislane;
Sec., Engene Sullivan.
Meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month at Peirce hall, High street.

BREWERY WORKERS.

Pres., Albert Adams;
Rec. Sec., Richard P. Fullam;
Fin. Sec., John Connell.
Meets second and fourth Thursdays of the month, at 38 Market street.

BRICKLAYERS AND MASONS.

Pres., Charles E. Whitehouse;
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Meets first and third Saturdays of each month in Red Men's hall.

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EASTERN DIVISION.

Summer Arrangement.
(In Effect, June 16, 1902.)

Leave Portsmouth

For Boston—3.47, 7.20, 7.35, 8.15, 10.55, 11.05 a. m., 1.38, 2.21, *3.05, 5.00, 6.35, 7.23 p. m. Sunday, 3.47, 8.00, a. m., 2.21, 5.00 p. m.

For Portland—7.35, 9.55, 10.45, a. m., 2.45, 5.22, 6.50, 11.20, p. m. Sunday, 8.30, 10.45 a. m. 8.50, 11.20 p. m.

For Wells Beach—7.35, 9.55 a. m., 2.45, 5.22 p. m. Sunday, 8.30, 10.45 a. m.

For Old Orchard and Portland—7.35, 9.55, a. m., 2.45, 5.22 p. m. Sunday, 8.30, 10.45 a. m.

For North Conway—9.55, 11.16 a. m., 3.00 p. m.

For Somersworth—4.50, 7.25, 9.45, 9.55, 11.16 a. m., 2.40, 3.00, 5.22, 5.30 p. m. Sunday, 8.30 a. m., 1.30, 5.00 p. m.

For Rochester—7.35, 9.45, 9.55, 11.16 a. m., 2.40, 3.00, 5.22, 5.30p. m. Sunday 5.00 p. m.

For Dover—4.50, 7.25, 9.45 a. m., 12.20, 2.40, 5.22, 8.52 p. m. Sunday, 8.30, 10.48 a. m., 1.30, 5.00, 8.52 p. m.

For North Hampton and Hampton—7.30, 7.35, 8.15, 11.05a. m., 1.38, ‖2.21, 5.00, 6.35 p. m. Sunday, 8.00a. m., 2.21, 5.00 p. m.

For Greenland—7.35, 8.15, 11.05 a. m., 5.00, 6.35 p. m. Sunday, 8.00 a. m., 5.00 p. m.

Trains for Portsmouth.

Leave Boston—6.00, 7.30, 9.00, 9.40, 10.10 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 3.15, 3.30, 4.45, 7.00 9.45 p. m. Sunday, 4.30, 8.20, 9.00 a. m., 6.40, 7.00, 9.45 p. m.

Leave Portland—1.50, 9.00 a. m., 12.45, 1.40, 6.00 p m. Sunday, 1.50 a. m., 12.45, 5.40 p. m.

Leave North Conway—7.25 a. m., 10.40, 3.15 p. m.

Leave Rochester—7.13, 9.47 a. m., 12.49, 4.50, 5.30 p. m. Sunday, 7.00 a m.

Leave Somersworth—6.35, 7.32, 10.00, a m., 1.02, 4.50, 5.44, 7.23 p. m. Sundays, 12.30, 4.12, 6.58 p. m.

Leave Dover—6.55, 8.10, 10.24 a. m., 1.40, 4.25, 6.30, 9.20 p. m. Sunday, 7.30, a. m., 12.45, 4.25, 9.20 p. m.

Leave Hampton—7.56, 9.22, 11.54 a. m., 2.12, 4.26, 4.59, 6.16 p. m. Sunday, 6.26, 10.06 a. m., 8. 09 p. m.

Leave North Hampton—8.02, 9.28, a. m., 12.00 m., 2.19, 4.31, 5.05, 6.21, p. m. Sunday, 6.30, 10.12 a. m., 8. 15 p. m.

Leave Greenland—8.08, 9.35 a.m., 12.06, 2.25, 5.11, 6.27 p. m. Sundays, 6.35, 10.18a. m., 8.20 p. m.

SOUTHERN DIVISION

Portsmouth Branch.

Trains leave the following stations for Manchester, Concord and intermediate stations:

Portsmouth—a7.32, 8.30 a. m., 12.40, 5.25 p. m. Sunday, e5.20 p. m.

Greenland Village—a7.40, 8.39a. m., 12.49, 5.33 p. m. Sunday, e5.29 p. m.

Rockingham Junction—a7.52, 9.07 a. m., 1.02, 5.58 p. m. Sunday, e5.52 p. m.

Epping—a8.05, 9.22 a. m., 1.16, 6.14 p. m. Sunday, e6.08 p. m.

Raymond—a8.17, 9.32 a. m., 1.27, 6.25 p. m. Sunday, e6.18 p. m.

Returning leave

Concord—7.45, 10.25 a. m., o2.50, 3.30 p.m. Sunday, e7.25 a. m.

Manchester—8.32, 11.10 a. m., o3.20, 4.20p. m. Sunday, e8.10 a. m.

Raymond—9.10, 11.48 a. m., o3.56, 5.02 p. m. Sunday, e8.55 a. m.

Epping—9.22 a. m., 12.00 m. o4.08, 5.13 p. m. Sunday, e9.07 a. m.

Rockingham Junction—9.47 a. m., 12.16, o4.24, 5.55 p. m. Sunday, e9.27 a. m.

Greenland Village—10.01 a. m., 12.28 o4.38, 6.08 p. m. Sunday, e9.41 a m.

Trains connect at Rockingham Junction for Exeter, Haverhill, Lawrence and Boston. Trains connect at Manchester and Concord for Plymouth, Woodsville, Lancaster, St. Johnsbury, Newport, Vt. Montreal and the west.

*Express to Boston.
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e Sundays only July and August.
o Saturdays only July and August.
u North Hampton only.

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YORK HARBOR & BEACH R. R

Leave Portsmouth—6.30, 8.20, 11.20 a m., 12.45, 3.07, 4.55, 6.45 p. m.
Leave York Beach—6.45, 7.30, 9.50 a. m 12.05, 1.25, 4.10, 5.50 p. m.
Trains leave York Harbor 8 minutes later.

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Portsmouth Electric Railway.

Time Table in Effect Daily, Commencing June 16, 1902

Main Line.

Leave Market Square for Rye Beach, Little Boars Head and Hampton Beach, connecting for Salisbury Beach, Exeter and Newburyport at *7.05 a. m., 8.05, 8.35, and half hourly until 9.05 p. m., Saturdays only 10.05 p. m. and 11.05 additional. For Cable Road only**5.30 a. m., and *6.55 a. m. For Little Boars Head only ‖10.05 p. m. The 10.05 a. m., 11.05, 11.35, 1.05 p. m., 2.35, 4.05, 6.35, 9.15 cars make close connections for North Hampton.

Returning—Leave Junction with E. H. & A. St. Ry. at 8.00 a. m., 9.05, 9.35 and half hourly until 10.05 p. m., Saturdays only 11.05 p. m., and Sundays only at 12.05 a. m. additional. Leave Cable Road** 6.10 a. m., and *7.30 a. m. Leave Little Boars Head ‖10.55 p. m.

Plains Loop.

Up Middle street and up Islington street—Leave Market Square at **6.35 a. m., **7.05, 7.35 and half hourly until 10.05 p. m., *10. 35, *11.05.

Christian Shore Loop.

Up Islington street and down Market street—Leave Market Square at **6.35 a. m., **7.05, 7.35 and half hourly until 10.05 p. m. *10.35, *11.05.

*Omitted Sundays.
**Omitted holidays.
‖Omitted Saturdays.

D. J. FLANDERS,
Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent.
WINSLOW T. PERKINS,
Superintendent.

ISLES OF SHOALS STEAMER.

SEASON OF 1902

TIME TABLE,

Commencing June 24, 1902

PORTSMOUTH
..... AND .....
ISLES OF SHOALS.
HOTELS APPLEDORE AND OCEANIC.

STEAMER MERRYCONEAG

LEAVES PORTSMOUTH, wharf foot of Deer Street for Isles of Shoals, at 8:30 and 11:20 A. M. and 5:40 P. M. SUNDAYS at 10:45 A. M. and 5.00 P. M.

RETURNING

LEAVES APPLEDORE AND OCEANIC, Isles of Shoals, for Portsmouth, at 6:00 and 9:15 A. M. and 3:35 P. M. SUNDAYS at 8:45 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.

☞ Arrangements for parties can be made on the wharf with A. J. STANLEY General Manager.

Fare for Round Trip 50 Cents.
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Single Fare 50 Cents.

U. S. Navy Yard Ferry.

TIME TABLE.

April 1 Until September 30.

Leaves Navy Yard.—7:55, 8:20 8:40, 9:15, 10:00, 10:30, 11:45 a. m.; 1:35, 2:00, 3:00, 4:05, 5:00, 5:50, *7:45 p. m. Sundays, 10:00, 10:15 a. m.; 12:15, 12:35 p. m. Holidays, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m.

Leaves Portsmouth.—8:10, 8:30, 8:50, 9:30, 10:15, 11:00 a. m.; 12:15, 1:45, 2:15, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:00 *10:00 p. m. Sundays 10:07 a. m.; 12:05, 12:25, 12:45 p. m. Holidays, 10:00 11:00 a. m.; 12:00 m.

*Wednesdays and Saturdays.

P. F. HARRINGTON,
Captain, U. S. N., Captain of the Yard
Approved: B. J. CROMWELL,
Rear Admiral, U. S. N., Commandant

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PORTSMOUTH'S SECRET AND SOCIAL SOCIETIES.

WHEN AND WHERE THEY MEET.

A Guide for Visitors and Members.

OLD CASTLE, NO. 4, K. G. E.

Meets at Hall, Peirce Block, High st. Second and Fourth Wednesdays of each month.

Officers—A. L. Phinney, Past Chief; Charles C. Chartesen, Noble Chief; Fred Heiser, Vice Chief; William Hempshire, High Priest; Frank H. Mclloon, Venerable Hermit; George E. Knight, Sir Herald; Samuel R. Gardner, M. of R.; Fred Gardner, K. of E.; C. W. Hanscom, C. of E.

PORTSMOUTH COUNCIL, NO. 8, O. U. A. M.

Meets at Hall, Franklin Block, First and Third Thursday of each Month.

Officers—C. W. Hanscom Councilor; John Hooper, Vice Councilor; William P. Gardner, Senior Ex-Councilor; Charles Allen, Junior Ex-Councilor; Frank Pike, Recording Secretary; Frank Langley, Financial Secretary; Joseph W Marden, Treasurer; Chester E. Odiorne, Inductor; George Kimball, Examiner; Arthur Jenness, Inside Protector; George Kay, Outside Protector; Trustees, Harry Hersum, Edward Clapp, W. P. Gardner.

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AND
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Regular dinners in the Main Dining Hall, $1.25.

First rate Fish Dinners at 75 cents will be served in the West Dining hall daily.

The splendid sea-going steamer Merryconeag, Capt. Stanley, will leave Appledore wharf, foot of Deer street, Portsmouth, N. H. at 8.20 and 11.20 a. m., and 5.40 p.m., on week days. Sundays at 10.45 a. m. and 5 p. m. Returning leave the Islands at 6.00 and 9.15 a. m., and 3.30 p. m., on week days. Sundays, 8.45 a. m., and 3.30 p. m.

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FALSE STANDARDS.

CIVILIZATION IS NOT IN HARMONY WITH DIVINE PLANS.

Normal Family Groups Are Necessary to Healthy Communities—Impediments Placed in the Path of Matrimony.

[Special Correspondence.]

Harper's Weekly gives very interesting data about the difficulties that modern civilization places in the way of matrimony. It seems that the general advice to young men in the United States is not to marry on less than $10 per week and to abstain if his earnings are up to about $15. If above $15, they must not think of matrimony until their incomes have mounted to the figure of about $20,000, when they may marry, provided they are not inclined to live extravagant lives, when they must have not less than $50,000. From Germany we have also good data on the subject. The emperor there forbids the officers of the army to marry unless their salaries are over $750 and advises them not to do it unless their salaries are $1,125 and they can count, besides, on a private income of $375. To that Harper's Weekly adds that in the United States army and navy the lieutenants need all their salary for their personal expenses and can only afford to marry rich women.

Almost every thinking man and woman has for years noticed that the matrimonial problem is getting more complex than ever for all classes except for the very poor and the very rich, just the two social standards that a natural civilization would not develop. But who thinks of anything natural applied to the general relations of men? And by the natural we mean the divine, the God ordained facts in creation, in that visible universe of which man is simply the complementary element and without whom it would only be a conglomeration of forces and forms beautiful enough in themselves, but lacking the spontaneous touch of created consciousness. That created consciousness, man, comes here to finish in accordance with a certain divine plan. That must necessarily mean a close co-operation between the created consciousness of men (in groups) and the uncreated one of God, so that "ye may stand perfect and complete in all the will of God," as St. Paul said. Perhaps not even St. Paul caught the transcendent meaning of that sublime sentence in the chapter which commences by saying, "Masters, give unto your servants that which is just and equal, knowing that ye also have a Master in heaven."

It is but we ourselves, the powerful classes of powerful nations, that can fully understand the elements of social truth if we want to, but we don't seem to care about it. Social truth, social righteousness, social duties, social justice, social equality, social common sense—do we hear anything of these preached anywhere? Yes, occasionally in the reform and labor press, where the eyes of the powerful never see fit to descend and where not even the weak and oppressed go very frequently. On the other hand, the organs that have the eye and the ear of all classes all sing yet the old song of each one looking out for his own salvation or for some trying to save somebody else before they have saved themselves.

It is ye, the plural, the class, the community, the party, the church, the nation; ye, the organization, that has to be perfect and complete in all the will of God, in all the functions of human life, in all the political and industrial ramifications of our own natural existence. The spiritual is nowhere outside of the natural and the physical and the tangible outside of forces and forms working out certain results, effects springing up from causes, and all the latter radiating from duties fulfilled or duties neglected.

The very word duty implies organization among men, certain social principles with them. Shall they be principles of justice or of injustice, of brotherhood or of banditism? There is nothing between the two sets and hence any mixture of the two is essentially wrong, satanic. No set of men, no nation, has ever been able to do anything worse than mix the two sets and produce a wretched combination. Why then preach and exhort men to continue the same miserable, idiotic old job, by which we simply perpetuate our own mean incompleteness, personal and collective, the former because of the latter? Why should the wise and the good, the oppressors, try to save the ignorant, the wicked, the oppressed, before the wise and the good have learned how to save themselves from the sins, wrongs and diabolisms of their own dear and cruel civilization, of our own heathen and rotten progress? Is there any sense in that, any logic, any Christianity, any godlike conceptions?

The least that any advancing civilization ought to do, if we can prove that our advance is not toward some abysmal cataclysm, is to show that we make it possible and easy for men in all classes to evolve healthy family groups with as few complications as possible. We are doing just the reverse, particularly with those classes less tempted by the abnormalities of great poverty or great wealth. And where shall we get sound citizens if not obtained from normal family groups? Even the great autocrat of the German empire sees the fatal danger of modern progress—the fact that we only give to most men much less than what is needed for healthy domestic development. And if even republics do what empires do, and do it with a vengeance, as seems to be the case with us, then what does that prove? That even republics discard the righteousness of the Heavenly Father. Woe to them if they do not turn a new leaf before it is too late!

JOSIE GEDS.

THE RIGHT TO LABOR.

What the Late John P. Altgeld Thought of "Scab" Workmen.

But it is said that the nonunion man or scab has the right to labor and that he must be protected in this right at all hazards and when he tries to break a strike he must not be molested.

Certainly he has the right to labor. There is no question about it. So has the small merchant and small manufacturer a right to live and do business in spite of the trust, and when he tries to compete and thus destroy a trust he should be protected at all hazards. Yet he is crushed to atoms at once by these very men who talk about protecting the scab, and, strange as it may seem, the courts then appear impotent.

Let us look at this question of scabs a little further. Without organization the laborer will be ground to atoms and his children will be made beasts of burden. Through organization he has already improved his condition immeasurably.

Every time he achieves a victory he not only improves the status of his own family, but of the scab and his family as well, and that for all time. The nonunion men and their families get the benefit of all that the union achieves.

On the other hand, when the nonunion man takes a striker's place and thus defeats the object of a strike and crushes a union he not only lowers the status of the union man and his family, but of himself and his own family, because his own family must share the degradation of all labor.

This being so, there is something dastardly about the act of a scab taking a striker's place.

But I wish to suggest to organized labor that to attack a scab who takes a striker's place is not only a violation of law, but is foolish, for it does not hurt the employer. It does not even inconvenience him. He does not smoke one cigar less on account of it. If a dozen scabs should be killed, he simply gets other hirelings to take their place. What cares he for widows and orphans? He may be morally responsible for having placed scabs in a position where they get hurt or killed, but he will not support their widows and their children.—John P. Altgeld.

THE COST OF LIVING.

Why the Apparent Advance In Wages Is Not Really an Advance.

The cost of living is exceptionally high just now, nearly every article which enters into general consumption having recently been advanced. How has this operated as to the workingmen? is a question of general interest. Has the increase in wages kept up with the increase in the cost of living? The New York Financial Chronicle attempts to solve this problem and gives the following figures as shedding some light on it:

	Gross product per wage earner.	Average wage per person.
1900	$2.451	$438
1890	2.204	445
1880	1.965	347
1870	2.065	377
1860	1.438	269
1850	1.065	247

If comparison be made with 1850, it is found that the workingman gets in wages only 17.8 per cent of his product today as against 23.2 per cent then. His productive capacity has been more than doubled; his wages have not doubled. On the other hand, the cheapening of all manufactured products and the much higher nominal wages of today represent a really higher wages, at least in respect to the purchasing power in the market of manufactured products. The workingman of today can buy a great deal more with his wages than he could buy in 1850. But in making the comparison still another point must be taken into consideration, the improvement in the standard of living the wide world over. No class is content to live as it did half a century ago, and many things that were regarded as luxuries then—books, newspapers, ice, etc.—have become necessities today.

Taking this fact into consideration and weighing all the points pro and con, the Springfield Republican is convinced that "the working classes are in quite as acute a state of discontent as they ever have been." There has been a steady increase in wages, which has more than kept up with the advance in those articles in most general use, but it has not kept up with the improvement in the standard of living and the necessities and demands of man.

Safety For Workmen.

A French association of employers formed to further the use of safety appliances and safety methods managed to cut down accidents in the factories under its supervision nearly 50 per cent, and accordingly a movement was started in Holland looking to a similar end. This has taken shape in the Amsterdam Museum of Security, which endeavors to keep up to date a collection of devices to prevent accidents to workingmen. As an instance that an institution of this kind would have something to do in this country, it may be stated that our record, says the Providence (R. I.) Telegram, in the matter of injuries on railways, for instance, shows that we have ample room for improvement before we reach even the status of some of the European countries. In Belgium, for example, in 1898, in the railway service one man was killed in every 1,360 employed and one injured to every 600; one passenger was killed to every 10,000,000 and one injured to every 600,000. Against this set the record of the United States for the same period: One trainman killed in every 450 and one injured in every 28; one passenger killed in every 2,300,000 and one injured for every 170,000.

GOOD ROAD PROJECT

THE PROPOSED HIGHWAY FROM NEW YORK TO CHICAGO.

Plans of Association Organized to Build It—Cost and Advantages of Such a Road—Strong Arguments In Favor of It.

A boulevard between New York and Chicago, free and clear through, all seasons of the year, has long been contemplated. Such an avenue, shaded with trees has been the dream of good roads promoters. The first real step toward the culmination of these hopes was taken recently when the New York and Chicago Road association was organized. Men with money are interested in the venture.

This road would reduce the distance between New York and Chicago from 987 to 850 miles, says the Philadelphia Press. Fully 400 miles are good roads. There are many stretches which are in bad condition. The links of roads which must be improved and constructed will be turned over to local authorities.

John B. Uhle of New York, president of the Highway alliance, is vice president of the new association. In an interview recently Mr. Uhle said: "It will take a great deal of time, but bit by bit the necessary energy will bring the results. We expect to meet with some setbacks. If the local authorities refuse to be benefited by the proposed highway, we will ask the legislature to compel them to build the roads. It will cost about $5,000 a mile to build a macadam road. For a road wide enough for two wagons the cost will be double. A single road will be the main object.

"Almost one-half of the road along the 900 miles of the proposed route," said Mr. Uhle, "is in good condition. Much of it has been macadamized, but these macadamized strips are not continuous. Later, as traffic increases, as it is certain to increase, and additional outlay will appear justifiable, as it surely will, with the expenditure of $10,000 more on each mile the road can be widened and placed in ideal condition.

"Aside from the road's commercial value, it will be a big object lesson to other parts of the country. I feel certain that if the road were built it would be a surprise to the people the many benefits that would result for many classes. The local authorities in other parts could not but recognize the success of the project and the profits paid on the investment and would follow our example.

"Thousands upon thousands of dollars are expended on roads every year, but the result is not appreciated because each community looks after the roadways in its particular locality and thinks of no other; consequently for a distance of a few miles perhaps out of a prosperous town the traveler finds good roads, and then he comes to the boundary of that commissioner's jurisdiction and finds the roads almost impassable. The people would like to see some road that commences somewhere and goes somewhere.

"Better schooling for the children of farmers would be another result of better roads. At present many country folk are unable to send boys and girls to school, especially in rainy weather, because of the condition of the roads. If travel were easier, the little country schoolhouses would not have to be scattered along every mile of the road, but they could be consolidated, better facilities could be had, better teachers employed, and the results would be better. The farmer would find another benefit in the greater frequency of the rural free delivery of mails."

In speaking of the project recently another member of the association said:

"We have in America 2,500 miles of canals. The estimated cost of these is $172,000,000. Of this $52,000,000 is the cost of the Erie canal alone, and the $120,000,000 was spent for the remaining twenty-nine waterways. A bill is now pending for the appropriation of $28,000,000 more for the Erie canal. In 1894 the total canal tonnage was 3,882,500, but it has been decreasing yearly since then. This tonnage compared with the annual railroad tonnage is insignificant.

"Every pound of this railroad tonnage has been hauled over a road. What greater argument do you want for good roads? Governor Campbell of Ohio said, 'The farms in Ohio have decreased in market value $220,000,000 in ten years owing to bad roads.' Governor Stanley of Kansas said, 'The farmers of Kansas lost $53,000,000 in one year owing to bad roads.' Population decreased in thrifty agricultural counties over 20 per cent in Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, New York and other states on account of bad roads."

The route of the road will probably be from New York up the Hudson river to a point yet to be decided upon, either Nyack, Newburg or Kingston. From there to Binghamton, where there is a flourishing branch of the association; to Elmira, to Owego, to Corning, to Hornellsville, to Jamestown, to Conneaut, to Cleveland, thence through Perrysburg to Chicago, probably by way of the old relay road.

Lessons In Roadbuilding.

To help teach the great west roadbuilding President J. J. Hill of the Great Northern railway has placed a special train at the disposal of the agricultural department. The train will carry a corps of engineers, clerks, roadbuilders and roadbuilding machinery, under the direction of former Senator Martin Dodge of Ohio. The chief aim will be to show what can be done with such road material as can be found in the vicinity of the various towns and cities to be visited, introducing practical road machinery and the most improved methods of road construction.

WATER IN BUTTER.

How to Proceed to Prevent Too High a Percentage.

Mr. L. S. Hardin in Louisville Farm and Home says:

The papers are very busy just now discussing the question of how much water that is, what per cent of water should be allowed in good butter. The English market is somewhat stirred up over the matter on account of its exclusion in the different makes coming from other countries. The American makers who ship to England most of course cater to the requirements of the English market; but, as water when used in excess, is an adulterant, adding nothing but weight to the butter, it should not be allowed beyond an agreed amount.

When butter is poorly made and spongy in character, it holds all the water its maker chooses to leave in it; but, as water causes rapid decay, it is seen how necessary is thorough working when it has to stand long shipment or storage. Such butter to keep well must be made dry and solid.

Some of the experiment stations have made tests as to the manner of making dry and wet butter, varying the size of the granule in the churn when the work stops from the size of clover seed to the size of corn grains, and find a difference in water retained of about 2 per cent, the larger the grain the more water retained. When, for instance, the old fashioned method of churning is followed and the butter is gathered in the churn, the greatest amount of water is taken up and must be expelled by working it out.

This work not only imposes an extra amount of careful labor, but greatly imperils the grain of the butter from overworking, rendering it more or less oily and injuring it in every way.

It will be seen from the reported experiments above that the proper way to prevent too high a per cent of water is to stop the churn when the granules are the size of or smaller than clover seed, and then wash the buttermilk out with water cooled to 60 degrees. Put it through two or three washings, the last being a stiff brine, which will salt the butter sufficiently for the highest class better, though more salt can be added on the working table, where the extra water left in the butter should be pressed out with great care in order to preserve the fine grain so necessary to a high character article.

No official per cent of water in butter has yet been announced, but the tendency both in this country and in England is a preference of about 12 per cent for fine goods and to make the law prohibitory of over 16 per cent. It takes considerable skill to determine the exact per cent of water in butter, but as there is no danger of leaving too little in, to be on the safe side, work out all you can without injuring the grain. The old style firkin butter, made in June and marketed in December, was made as hard and as dry as a bone, but was too firm and hard to spread on bread until warmed nearly to the melting point. The cooks delight in such butter, but it is no favorite on the table.

The question of securing a good practical milking machine is engaging the attention of the agricultural department. Major Alvord, the chief of the dairy division, states that the labor required to milk the cows of the United States is represented by the work of about 35,000 men working ten hours a day the year round. He says that there are no effective milking machines in operation in this country, though he knows of a few in Iowa which milk one cow at a time. His division is now arranging to make a test of a Scotch machine which will milk six or eight cows at a time. The operation of this milker is said to be superior in several respects to hand milking. The action on the cow's teats is the nearest possible to the sucking of the calf, the motion having a pulsating effect. The operation is performed by means of a pump attached to the milker which sucks the milk from the cow's udder in a very natural manner. One man attends the apparatus to six or eight cows and then sets the pump in operation, which requires about one-half horsepower to run. By this means six cows, it is claimed, can be milked in about twelve minutes.

The department proposes to make a test on some good herd of milkers, possibly the herd at St. Elizabeth's Insane asylum near Washington, selecting twelve uniform milk cows, and on six of them using the milking machine for a period of weeks while the other six are milked in the usual way. This will give some idea of the practical value of the machine. It is a well known fact that where cows are milked rapidly and with the least mental irritation on their part their milk production is the highest.—Indiana Farmer.

For the Self Sucking Cow.

The party who wrote concerning his self sucking cow should try the device which is being used on both cows and calves here, says the Michigan Farmer. It consists of a piece of wire about eight inches long, with both ends sharpened to a needle point. This is put through the nose the same as a bull ring, bending the points down a little and leaving plenty of loop in the nose so that it will work freely. A cow can suck herself only when lying down, and if this device is put in properly it will prick the udder whenever she attempts to practice the habit. It may require a little experimenting to get the points shaped just right, but it has been used quite successfully here.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

THE HERALD.

MINIATURE ALMANAC, SEPTEMBER 6.

SUN RISES.....5 21 | MOON SETS.....9 50 P. M.
SUN SETS.....6 11 | HIGH WATER.....10 45 A. M.
LENGTH OF DAY.....12 50 | FULL SEA.....10 15 P. M.

First Quarter, Sept. 6th, 5h. 15m., evening, E.
Full Moon, Sept. 13th, 1h. 33m., evening, E.
Last Quarter, Sept. 21th, 11h. 42m., morning W.
New Moon, Oct. 1st, 6h. 9m., evening, W.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

Washington, Sept. 5.—Forecast for New England: Fair Saturday, cooler in west portion, Sunday partly cloudy, warmer except in eastern. Moderate fresh north to northeast winds.

MUSIC HALL BOX OFFICE HOURS.

Open 7:30 to 9:00 a. m., 12:30 to 2, 5 to 6, and 7 to 8 p. m., three days in advance of each attraction. Tickets may be ordered by calling Telephone No. 27-2.

UNION LABEL

SATURDAY, SEPT. 6, 1902.

CITY BRIEFS.

Eight Bells tonight.

It's all in the Herald.

Blue skies are over us.

The cool wave got here.

Cool enough for October.

4—11—44—the last call.

Maine votes next Monday.

Schools reopen on Monday.

Club life begins to quicken.

Ice cream soda is off the card.

Hear dem schoolbells ringin'?

A frost is predicted for tonight.

Patronize the Herald's advertisers.

The gypsies are still at Sagamore.

What was the last gig you played?

There's a tang of football in the air.

The show season has opened favorably.

If this weather could only be bottled up!

"Set up the pins!" will soon be the call.

The shooting season opens on the 15th.

September's first week has about gone.

About time for the stars to begin to shoot.

The building boom is not slackening much.

The president's New England trip is ended.

The weather will probably continue fair Sunday.

This is still summer according to the almanac.

Everybody will go to the ball game this afternoon.

The fall overcoat is about due to put in its appearance.

The autumn girl now trips to the center of the stage.

Portsmouth will have a strong bowling team this season.

Hi Henry's minstrels strike New Hampshire next week.

The sandbeaches will soon have the beaches to themselves.

Porter street is now cleaner than it has been for some time.

Have your shoes repaired by John Mott, 34 Congress street.

Another poor "shark," looking for easy money has struck town.

All the republican ward caucuses have been held except in ward one.

It is rather chilly on open cars these evenings, but the people stick to them well.

There probably will be no Portsmouth day at Hampton Beach this year.

There was a democratic overturning in the ward one caucus on Friday night.

The last straw may heat for the potter of the farmer boy on the frosty ground.

Fairs or shows that Portsmouth can profitably patronize for working off their surplus.

Players are taking hold with pleasure in the early appearance at Music hall.

Plans for a boat club house at Freeman's Point are being drawn by a well known architect.

Two auctions on Market square Friday evening attracted considerable attention.

A very large crowd attended church in town on Friday for a wedding between this city and Dover.

Some of the campers at Sagamore Beach are planning to carry their tents into October if the weather holds good.

The New Castle and Rye Herald prints a long and interesting epitaph on the Prize diamond this afternoon.

The cars on the Seacoast, the Portsmouth and Exeter Trolley Line are to be the last word in complete of cushions for the cars.

The Herald was ahead of every other paper in the City Friday when it announced that the policy shops would be closed. Did any other paper Friday, did you?

Father R. Gardner Rendlah Council initiated three candidates at its regular meeting on Friday evening, its first degree team doing superior work.

Capt. "Bill" Newell of the champion men's ball team of the P. A. C. has so many applicants for positions on the nine that he is thinking of forming two or three teams.

At a special meeting of St. John's lodge, No. 1, held Thursday evening, after the work on the 3d degree was completed a social hour was spent in the banquet hall with much enjoyment to all present.

On account of the cool, cloudy summer, oysters are a little backward in size.

The Wentworth will close next Wednesday.

This is great weather for photographers.

An elevator is needed in the government building.

There will be a fall horse show in Exeter.

Sweet potatoes are becoming plentiful in the market.

The New England league baseball season closes today.

The ward one republican caucus promises to be a hummer.

Several local horsemen saw the races at the Nashua fair on Friday.

The Elastic Hosiery company came in at 10:30 this morning from Manchester.

The Spalding school house will not be ready for occupancy until October.

Wilbur did some good batting in the Newport Manchester game on Friday.

There will be three days of good sport at Granite State park next week.

Portsmouth is a pretty healthy place at present, according to the physicians.

All the school teachers have returned to town and are ready for the fall term.

The Warner club will act on several applications for membership at the next meeting.

The schooner Lizzie J. Call has gone up river to Exeter with a cargo of 260 tons of soft coal.

The Dover golf club will play the Portsmouth Country club's team here a week from today.

Tramps are not bothering the housewives at the West end so badly as they were for a while.

The public demands that those trolley cars from Exeter come right through to Market square.

A hayrack party from Rye Beach made a lot of merriment on the square late Friday evening, as they started back.

A man reported at police headquarters on Friday that his room-mate had touched him up for twenty-five dollars in money.

A loaded coal team is such a novel sight nowadays that it brings everybody to the window when it goes along the street.

If you got the Herald yesterday you knew that the policy shop had been ordered closed: the Herald printed it exclusively.

Work on the Bartlett street sewer is rapidly progressing under the supervision of Chairman Clark of the committee on sewers.

Walter Woods, for the Jersey City team, made four putouts nine assists and only one error at second base on Friday, in a double-header with Worcester.

Casual observance will show that the reign of the straw hat has ceased with the first days of fall. Men who live strictly up to the season have already doffed their Panamas and Milans.

In Oswald Aichel, consul at Munich Bavaria, is visiting his nephew, Oskar Aichel. The former is en route to Bolivia and Chili as president of the South American Mining company of Munich.

Today sees practically the end of the season at Hampton Beach. The band concerts and vaudeville will be discontinued, but the hotels and many of the cottages will remain open for some time longer.

The centennial celebration of the diocese of New Hampshire is to be held in this city and will be a notable occasion. The Herald was the only local paper that had this interesting piece of news yesterday.

The members of the Dover lodge of Elks who spent yesterday at the Isles of Shoals with the Edwin Forrest club and the Portsmouth lodge of Elks, returned home on the 5.50 train from Portsmouth last evening and reported having had a most enjoyable time.—Foster's Democrat.

Few pieces of local news have caused more of a sensation of late than the announcement that the policy form of gambling must go, by order of the police commissioners. The Herald was the only paper to have it yesterday but then the Herald has a way of getting all the news every day. It has the day beat all to fixed, as its columns continually show.

Much interest is being taken in the Masonic clambake to be held at Hampton Beach on Thursday, Sept. 25, and all of the lodges in this jurisdiction are expected to send large representations. It will be ladies' day and many of the fair ones will be present. The committees are arranging many attractions including baseball, bathing, bowling, billiards and band concerts.

The Champernowne at Kittery Point will remain open until about the 20th inst.

The Captain is up on autumn weather.

Railroad time tables are being changed.

The travel to the mountains is now at its height.

This kind of a day goes with an Indian summer.

The Wellesley College cottage will close Monday.

The last rose of summer is shivering on her stem.

The police are not putting up many lodgers just now.

There are quite a number of delinquent tax payers.

Salisbury has scored a notable victory in Market street.

Friday was the twenty-first anniversary of the "yellow" day.

That morning blasting is just as good as an alarm clock.

You can't expect the owner of an automobile to have horse sense.

The Graffort club is getting ready for its musical and literary season.

The North church is being wired for electric lights by W. I. Tratton and son.

The main stores at York Beach are closed and very few cottages are open.

The Granite State Insurance company's banquet will not be held this season.

Richness, both of color and material, marks the new fall fabrics in women's dress goods.

The steamer City of Haverhill will bring another excursion party to this city tomorrow.

Benjamin Amazeen has been called on the navy yard and will commence his duties Monday.

An immense business deal is on in this city and will be consummated within a few days.

The Wentworth house steamer Sagamore sailed for Sorrento, Me., at two o'clock this morning.

Local republicans were eager to learn the results of the Manchester caucuses on Friday evening.

There is some talk of putting polo into the city the coming winter, if a suitable hall can be secured.

"Lines of white in a sullen sea, shadows falling o'er you and me. Goodbye summer, goodbye, goodbye."

The baseball challenge of the short men of the Warner club to the tall men, has not yet been taken up.

Train number eleven from Boston, this forenoon, was run in two sections owing to heavy east bound travel.

About half the police officers have taken their vacations. The next to go will be Officer Robinson, who starts on the 20th inst.

Carrie Nation, who skipped through Portsmouth by the light of the moon recently, is now trying to reform the "gang" at Newport.

The annual banquet of the Frank Jones Brewing company will not be held this season, owing to the illness of Hon. Frank Jones.

The local postoffice has not yet received any of the McKinley postal cards, but will be supplied with them on the next requisition.

One of the members of the Edwin Forrest club, who has lived here for years, had never been at the Shoals until the outing on Thursday.

The man who doesn't need advertising in his business probably doesn't need to be in business, and usually isn't for a very great length of time.

The man who has not put in his supply of winter coal will stand more than an even chance of having to buy it by the bag if the present price of coal should rise.

Never is time more precious than when some member of the family is attacked by colic, dysentery or any bowel trouble. The doctor is distant but if Perry Davis' Painkiller is near all danger is soon ended.

An automobile while coming up Congress street this noon frightened a large black horse owned by a Rye man, which shied and collided with a democrat wagon that was hitched in front of Wood Bros.' harness store. The wagon was tipped upside down, but not damaged.

Officer McCaffery was called to the West end this morning to take into custody a small dog that had a fit and was scaring the housewives and children in the neighborhood almost into fits themselves. The pup was brought to the police station, where he is now rapidly recovering.

The gang of workmen who have been setting the poles for the new electric line from Portsmouth to the power station at New Dam, finished setting the poles yesterday. They left the morning for Boston to report to the home office of the company for orders.—Foster's Democrat, 5th inst.

P. & W.

KING ARTHUR FLOUR,

America's Highest grade.

Beech-Nut Ham and Bacon Always to the Front.

Ballardvale Lithia, Sparkling and Delicious.

Crosse and Blackwell's Pickles, Sauces and Condiments.

Payne & Walker,

Successors to CHARLES E. LAIGHTON & SON,

Exchange Block, Opp. Post Office.

PERSONALS.

Samuel Carll is in Boston today.

Niles Perkins is in Dover today.

John H. Bartlett is in Concord today.

Col. Rufus N. Elwell is in town today.

Capt. J. Louis Harris is in Dover today.

G. C. Powers of Dover is visting in town today.

Harold Hobbs of North Hampton is in town today.

E. Percy Stoddard was in Manchester on Friday.

Charles Fournier returned from Dover this morning.

Miss Margaret Beane of Newington is in town today.

Letter Carrier Samuel A. Reed is taking a vacation.

Miss Fannie Gray of South Berwick is a visitor here today.

Col. Arthur E. Clarke of Manchester is a visitor in town today.

Hon. Calvin Page is on a five days' business trip to New York.

Miss Alice Haley of Boston is the guest of her sister in this city.

Robert McManon of New London, Conn., is visiting in town for a few days.

Harry Jenness has entered the employ of Frank West & Co., Market street.

Captain W. F. Wilde went to his home in Massachusetts today to pass Sunday.

Hon. Thomas B. Reed passed through here on the Pullman Friday evening.

The many friends of A. H. Green will be glad to know that he is improving rapidly.

Miss Ethel Holmes of Dover, who has been visiting here for a few days, returned home today.

Chaplain Curtis Hoyt Dickens, U. S. N., wen to his home in Franklin, Mass., today, to pass Sunday.

Karl Piper, who has been visting A. H. Green of Bow street, has returned to his home in Farmington.

Rev. Mr. Quint is visiting his college friend Harry M. Varrell at the Yorkshire Inn, York Harbor.

Drs. C. W. Hannaford and Joseph Boylston were the guests of Dr. B. F. Staples at South Eliot on Friday.

Caleb N. Lord, who has been passing the week with his mother here, will return to Franklin Monday.

Mrs. S. W. Ricker's cottage at Long Sands, York, is occupied for the month by Mrs. J. E. Welch of Malden, Mass.

Mrs. Archie B. Coney, who has been passing the summer in this vicinity, leaves today for Boston, for the winter.

General Manager Morgan of the White Mountain Paper company has returned from a ten days' vacation trip.

The house of A. E. Sewall at Seabury, now building, has been leased to Prof. C. F. Peabody of Harvard University.

Mr. and Mrs. Florrin Barri of Boston, Mass., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. William T. Entwistlel, of Hanover street.

Prof. W. R. Howard and wife of Belfast are guests of Mrs. Sarah Freeman and Mrs. Josiah Chase at Chase's Lake, York.

W. L. Blanchard of Amesbury, Mass., formerly employed at the Portsmouth shoe factory, is passing a few days in town.

Walter Williams, who has been employed at the Hampton Beach Casino this summer, has gone to Haverhill, Mass., to work.

Mrs. B. F. Russell and daughter, who have been sojourning at Hampton Beach, returned to this city for the winter on Friday.

William Powers of Maplewood, Mass., joined his wife yesterday who is the guest of Miss Katherine J. Johnson of Elwyn road.

Mrs. Charles Benjamin and children, who have been passing the summer in this city, will return to their home in Portland next Monday.

Harry Scott, who has been employed at York Harbor during the summer, has taken a position at Cutler's Sea View house, Hampton Beach.

Benjamin Swenson, who has recently returned from Baltimore, has accepted a position with the Rockingham Light and Power company.

Mrs. William P. Young and the Misses Hanscom have returned from a week's visit to Lubec, Me., St. John's and other places of interest.

Miss Margaret Andrews of Dallas, Tex., who has been passing the summer at the Champernowne, is now the guest of Mary Yates of Middle street.

Patrolman Quinn of the Portsmouth N. H., police force was in this city yesterday and made a pleasant call at the police station here.—Newburyport Herald.

Mr. and Mrs. John Ellis and family will leave this month, for Sacramento, Cal., where Mr. Ellis has secured a position in the Southern Pacific railway shops.

Miss Mary Percival of Auburn, Me., the new teacher of English at the High school, has reached Portsmouth and taken rooms at Mrs. A. P. Conners on Union street.

Mrs. E. C. Walton Stone, who is a poet of considerable note is visiting Miss Green at the Sarah Varrell cottage, York Harbor. The Boston Transcript of last Saturday contained three sonnets by Mrs. Stone.

A. Kelley, a bo's'n in the U. S. N. at Portsmouth and R. B. Billings of Kittery returned home Thursday. They were in attendance at the U. S. district court and registered at the American House.—Bath Daily Times.

The marriage of Miss Florence M Lombard, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Lombard of this city, and Mr. Willard Howe of Claremont, N. H., formerly of this city, is announced to take place at five o'clock on Wednesday evening, September 24, at the home of her parents.

A notable wedding at New Castle will take place next Monday, when Miss Mary Wendell, daughter of Prof. Barrett Wendell of Harvard, and Jeffrey Wheelocks of Boston will be united in marriage at the Congregational church in that town. The bride is at present with her grandmother at her summer home in New Castle.

Miss Florence Hill was the guest of Mrs. W. H. Drake at Rye on Friday.

Miss Mary L. Parker, of Staples' dry goods store, is passing her vacation at Andover, N. H.

Amos Haskins, the well known wine clerk at the Oceanic for several summers past, is now connected with Cottrell and Walsh's establishment on Penhallow street.

The Herald's Daily Puzzle.

CLORINDA IS IN THE CORN. CAN YOU FIND HER?

IT IS A MAGNET.

Said the Manchester Union this morning:

Eight Bells is a magnet. The Byrne Brothers, Manager Loftus and everybody connected therewith, need go no further for a gold mine. The Klondike is a paste diamond in comparison. Maurice Grau and his operatic stars are as thirty cents to the Kohinoor. Eight Bells started out Aug. 11, a phenomenally early date and, if all statements made by the management are on the side of truth, the company has exceeded by one-fifth all records made in the previous years.

The opera house opened with Eight Bells last night. Manager Harrington and every attache of the house had a broad smile. The house was practically sold out, and the way the people marched in at 8 p. m., regardless of exciting political times, would have made the Frohmans green with envy.

And the people appreciated the play just as though last night was not its twelfth season. Some of the staid Manchester citizens who occupied seats in the parquet almost went into hysterics of laughter at the acrobatic antics of the Byrnes and the old-time play lost none of its vivacity, being as "new" as ever. The rocket which strikes "McGozzle" in the first act failed to connect, but that made no difference. Everything moved along in a ship shape manner.

The old white horse in the first act was there, and went to pieces most accommodateingly when the explosion came, the fantastic turnover of the steamer in the second act, and the fire scene in the third act appeared to please the large audience tremendously. The whole business had a snap that communicated to the audience. An enthusiastic audience was the result.

Eight Bells will go to Portsmouth from this city, and the cottagers by the sea may rest assured that a lively entertainment is awaiting them.

POLICE COURT.

Joseph Golden was arraigned before Judge Emery in police court this morning charged with an asault upon Julius Guss, a Jewish peddler. According to Guss, Golden jumped onto his wagon and pulled his whiskers. Golden claimed that Guss hit him in the back with an apple core. Golden was fined $5 and costs taxed at $6.90.

John O'Brien and John Kelley were each fined $3 and costs taxed at $6.90 on the charge of drunkenness.

The railroad case of last Sunday was settled out of court by counsel.

WHIST GAMES.

The S. & B. whist club held another of their weekly sessions at Conservatory hall on Friday evening and prizes were awarded as follows:

Ladies' first, parlor screen, Miss Lena McKenzie; second, work basket, Mrs. Mary Blake; gents' first, card table, William S. Mitchell; gents' second, smoking set, John Mooney, Jr.

The next meeting of the club will be held on Wednesday evening, Sept. 10.

OBSEQUIES.

The funeral of Mrs. Annie Scanlon was held at eight o'clock this morning at the Church of the Immaculate Conception. Interment was in St. Mary's cemetery by Undertaker Ham.

The funeral of Louise Durgin was held at her late home on Salem street at two o'clock this afternoon, Rev. Alfred Gooding officiating. Interment was in Riverside cemetery, New Castle, by Undertaker Ham.

MONITOR COMING HERE.

In the pipe shop at the Bath Iron Works work is being rushed on the monitor Nevada. The shop is running day and night. It is expected that the Nevada will leave about the twentieth of this month for the Portsmouth navy yard, where she will be fitted out.—Bath Daily Times.

subject: "Not for self alone." Romans 14:17, Acts 10:38. Leader, C. Frederick Cole.

AT THE NAVY YARD.

Fred Lemas has reported as a machinist in the department of construction and repair.

An electrical planer is now used to plane the decks of all ships at the yard, which obviates the necessity of doing the work by hand.

"Now good digestion waits on appetite, and health on both."

If it doesn't, try Burdock Blood Bitters.

AT THE ROCKINGHAM.

The Mechanics' Fire society held its quarterly meeting at the Rockingham on Friday evening, with Alonzo K. W. Green as host. Invited guests were present, and the menu was most inviting.

WILL SING ON SUNDAY.

Mrs. Helen S. Baxter of Newark, N. J., a member of the famous Lyric club of that city and soloist of Calvary Prestyterian church will sing Sunday morning as the regular service of St. John's church.

"I clean *between* the teeth; hence, I am a peculiar tooth brush," recently remarked the PROPHYLACTIC TOOTH BRUSH. The words are true and of great importance.

Always sold in a yellow box. At all dealers. Adult size, 35c. Children's (two sizes), 25c.

The Evening Herald

A live local paper.

Enterprising, but not sensational.

HOME, not street circulation

Only one edition daily hence:—

Every copy a family of readers

FOR SALE—Carriage, Jobbing and Horse Shoeing Business. A rare chance for a young man to continue. Established about 50 years. Terms liberal, as I am not able to continue it. Apply to G. J. Greenleaf, back of Post Office. je17,eaht f

CARRIAGE PAINTING done in a prompt and workmanlike manner by F. Alford, No. 18 Vaughan Street. The best of stock and labor at the lowest possible price. je6,tf

LUNCH CART—Drop in at Dunbar's Night Lunch and get a good cup of hot coffee. Hot and cold lunch. je6,tf

INSURANCE — Strong companies and low rates. When placing your insurance remember the old firm, Ilsley & George. je6,tf

TIME Yes, time is money. Have your watch cleaned and repaired by an expert. Fred Stacey, official watch inspector, B. & M. R. R.

GROCERIES—You can buy groceries, all kinds of meats, provisions and vegetables at W. H. Smith's as cheap as at any place in the city. ef7,eaht f

WANTED—Young women to work in an insane asylum. Address P. O. Box 1158, Worcester, Mass. ag6,eoh e.f.,im

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